Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

January 6, 1958

RECEIVED
JAN 6 1958
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Baker

POTASSIUM IODATE

A more stable source of iodine
for salt blocks, feeds and feed supplements.
Write for prices and information.

Baker

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG N J
New York · Chicago · Philadelphia · Los Angeles

'SHARPLES' brand

n-BUTYLAMINES

BUTYLAMINE DIBUTYLAMINE
TRIBUTYLAMINE

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Pennsalt Chemicals

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION
PENNSALT CHEMICALS CORPORATION
3 Penn Center · Philadelphia 2 Pa

CARBIDE'S

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Immediate shipment in tank cars — compartment tank cars — tank trucks — 55 gallon drums in LCL or carload lot delivery — from our plants, bulk storage facilities, and warehouses across the nation.

UNION CARBIDE CHEMICALS COMPANY

Division of UNION CARBIDE *Corporation*

30 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

NEW PLANT EXPANSION BOOSTS OUTPUT OF

CSC **METHYLAMINES**

NOW ON STREAM at Terre Haute, Indiana, CSC's new facilities assure you of a dependable source of supply of mono, di, and trimethylamine. CSC is basic in the raw materials, too — is one of the world's major producers of ammonia and methanol. Methylamines are available in anhydrous form as well as in aqueous solution, in tank cars and drums.

CSC

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
260 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York • Offices in Principal Cities

SODIUM TUNGSTATE

SODIUM MOLYBDATE

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

Selling Agents for
CHEMICAL DIVISION
MOLYBDENUM CORPORATION OF AMERICA

FR 28®

A SPECIAL **SODIUM BORATE**

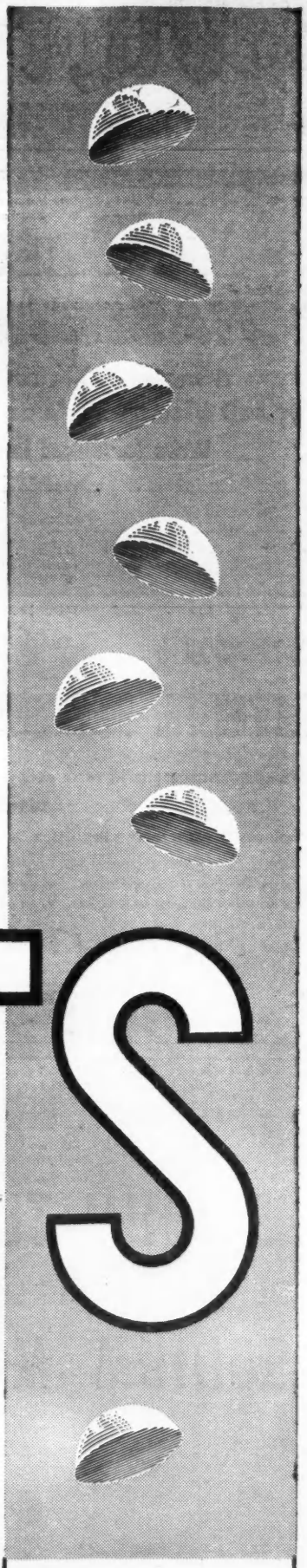
Specifically produced for fire retardant additive to latex base paints. Field tests have repeatedly demonstrated its effectiveness. Painted boards pass Federal and Commerce Dept. tests

Write for Information and Bulletins

U. S. Borax & Chemical Corporation
PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY DIVISION
50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. 630 Shatto Place, Los Angeles 5, California

Extremely Pure, Free-Flowing, Economical

Baker NaOH and KOH PELLETS



Baker Sodium and Potassium Hydroxide Pellets are white, extremely pure, economical to buy and work with, and are available by the truckload, ton, or drum.

Their size and half-spherical shape are designed for quick solubility and for smooth rapid flow without dust, sticking or interruption. Their extremely high purity helps you achieve more predictable, trouble-free processing, greater uniformity in your finished product with fewer rejections.

DOMESTIC MATERIAL, BY CARLOAD OR TON. J. T. Baker, America's largest manufacturer of NaOH and KOH Pellets for industrial use, has again increased capacity to offer you the security of a steady *domestic* supply.

Baker NaOH and KOH Pellets are low in heavy metals, chloride, carbonate, sulfate, phosphate, nitrogen and silica. They are available in the 'Baker Analyzed' Reagent and U.S.P. grades, in 100 lb. and 25 lb. drums and 10 lb. cans.

SPECIAL FOR ELECTRONICS!

'Baker Analyzed' Sodium Hydroxide, Reagent Special Pellets, *low in carbonate.*

May we quote you prices and send you samples?

J. T. Baker Chemical Co.
Phillipsburg, New Jersey

J.T.Baker CHEMICAL

LEGISLATIVE CHECK ✓ LIST

What's Ahead in Congress for Chemicals

	BILL NO.	PURPOSE	CHANCES FOR PASSAGE
✓ **Additives**	HR 6747	Controls the use of chemicals in foods.	**Fair.** House will complete hearings and report a bill. Final congressional action this year possible.
✓ **Alcohol-Butadiene Plant**	HR 2528	Provides for sale of government's alcohol-butadiene plant at Louisville, Ky., for general chemical use.	**Uncertain.** Bill tied in with farm bloc's plans for all-out research to solve agricultural surplus problem. S 2306 and HR 8186, which call for such a program, will receive priority.
✓ **Anti-dumping**	HR 6006	Strengthens statute by providing for public notice of anti-dumping investigations.	**Good.** Already passed by house, likely to be approved by senate as well early in session.
✓ **Drawback**	HR 9029	Extends drawback privileges to exports of all merchandise.	**Good.** Bill acceptable to Treasury.
✓ **Explosives Transport**	S 1491	Modifies present explosives transport law.	**Poor.** Chemical industry opposition stopped bill in house last year and may keep it bottled in committee during '58.
✓ **Federal Trade Commission**	HR 8682	Permits FTC orders to become final under certain conditions.	**Unlikely.**
✓ **Information**	HR 2767 HR 7174	Permit publication of certain industry information held in confidence by government agencies.	**Fair.** Bills, however, face modification to protect trade secrets before they can get congressional approval.
✓ **Labeling**	HR 9063 HR 7388 S 1900	Require that ingredients of hazardous household products and antidotes be stated on label.	**Doubtful.** Hearings, however, may be held this year.
✓ **Mergers**	HR 7698	Requires advance notice of mergers involving $10 million in assets.	**Good.** Anti-monopolists will push bill in effort to build up record in this election year.
✓ **Metals Research**	S 68	Calls for stepped-up metals research by Bureau of Mines.	**Fair.** Chances for passage have improved considerably since Russia's sputniks.
✓ **Mica**	HR 6894	Reduces import duties on mica.	**Good.** Already passed by house and approved by senate finance committee, bill may be passed by unanimous consent on early call of senate calendar.
✓ **Narcotics**	HR 9028	Gives government strict control over the manufacture and sale of all narcotics.	**Good.** Bill will probably pass senate early in session and go to White House.
✓ **Natural Gas**	HR 8525	Exempts independent natural gas producers from federal rate control.	**Poor.** Coal industry demands for changes in bill apparently has killed any chances legislation had.
✓ **Patent Fees**	HR 7151	Increases schedule of Patent Office fees by $3 to $10.	**Good.** Bill will be pressed, unless Patent Office is given substantial budget increase so that it can raise salaries and keep its examiners.
✓ **Pricing**	S 11 HR 11	Limit use of "good faith" defense in price discriminations.	**No chance.** Barring complete turn-about of the situation, legislation won't get through this year.
✓ **Small Business**	HR 7963	Broadens operations of Small Business Administration.	**Poor.** Though senate banking committee will reconsider last year's refusal to act on bill, it faces uphill fight.
✓ **Taxes**	HR 7628	Provides tax relief in antitrust dissolutions.	**Unlikely.** Though favored by house ways and means committee, bill is given virtually no chance.
✓ **WOC's**	HR 7390	Tightens controls over government advisory committees and employment of WOC (without compensation) personnel.	**Poor.** Changes effected in Commerce department WOC program have lessened demand for legislation and it may wither on the vine.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Vol. 173 No. 1 30 Church St., New York 7, N. Y. January 6, 1958

RECEIVED JAN 6 1958 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

Food Additives, Taxes, Pricing Are Targets of Chemical Interest As Congress Opens Tomorrow

The chemical industry will have its eye fixed on three principal targets—food additives, taxes and "good faith" pricing—when the second session of the eighty-fifth congress opens tomorrow. Those who know their way around Washington say this is the way the targets appear to be set up right now: Support on additives is rallying around the Food and Drug Administration's bill, taxes probably won't be reduced so attention is being centered on easing the administration of them, and the "good faith" legislation appears to be dead.

LEVER RESEARCH V. P.: Dr. L. B. Parsons, elected research and development vice-president by Lever Brothers Company, New York.

Additives, say the Washington lookers-on, will face a touch-and-go battle on whether a bill will be passed this year. The outlook on taxes and pricing, they say, appears rather certain at this moment.

Additives an Interesting Picture

The food additive legislation presents an interesting picture. The question of tighter federal controls over additives has been a matter of consideration for more than six years and the sentiment for doing something has been growing each year.

Except for the minority groups that see danger in almost anything not produced by nature, and those who feel industry should be placed under a minimum of restraint, the support appears to be rallying around HR 6747, sponsored by the Food and Drug Administration.

Hearings on the legislation were completed last session except for testimony from officials of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the FDA. It is understood that the hearings are to be resumed, possibly this month, but the exact date won't be fixed until Rep. John Bell Williams of Mississippi, subcommittee chairman, has had a chance to confer

—Continued on page 63

Witco Chemical Buys Sun's Stearate Setup

Witco Chemical Company, New York, has acquired the stearate department of Sun Chemical Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Joseph L. Kearns, formerly sales manager of Sun's stearate department, has joined Witco in a similar capacity and will have direct supervision of this new stearate operation to assure continuity of service and quality.

Existing personnel will continue to operate the stearate plant at Wood River Junction, R. I. Prior to the sale, Sun conducted the stearate unit as a department of its Warwick Chemical Division. Principal reason reported for the sale was that

—Continued on page 46

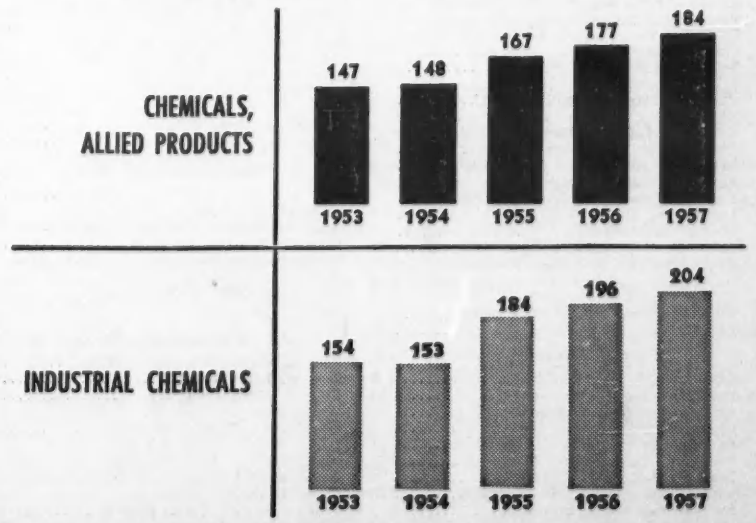
ADMA-APMA Merger Plan 'Coming' to Life Once More

Pretty much a dead issue all of last year, the plan to merge the American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association appears to be coming to life again.

A new, seven-man committee reportedly is looking into the long-defunct scheme once more. Heading up this group is APMA's president-elect, William B. Gra-

—Continued on page 35

CHEMICAL PRODUCTION



Source: Federal Reserve Board. 1947-49 average =100. The 1957 figures are averages of monthly indices through October, seasonally adjusted.

Mineral Output Hit Record With Fuels Taking Lead in '57

Mineral output in the United States attained a record value of $18.3 billion in 1957, for a gain of more than $¾ billion, year-end figures from the Department of the Interior indicate. The mineral fuels take almost all the credit for the increase. Their higher values were large enough to offset declines in production for most other minerals as well as sharp drops in base metal prices. Principal scorers in the mineral fuels group were crude oil and natural gas.

Anthracite, cement, gypsum, phosphate rock, bauxite, chromite, and tungsten all declined in both production and value.

In contrast, helium, barite, diatomite, cobalt, mercury, ilmenite, and uranium ore all registered substantial production and value gains.

Fuels had an overall gain of 8.7 percent in value, compared with an increase of 1.6 percent for other nonmetallics and a decrease of 11.6 percent for metals.

The value of gold output, estimated at $62 million, was the lowest since 1945.

Uranium Ore Production

The value of uranium ore production, estimated by the Bureau of Mines at nearly $75 million in 1957 and $63 million in 1956, is included in the totals for the first time.

The year was turbulent for many mineral-producing industries. The Suez Canal closure crisis extended well into 1957 and contributed to a major dislocation in petroleum production, transportation, and inventory patterns.

Reduction in stockpile purchases, declining consumer demand, and a lessening of agricultural barter transactions combined to force lead and zinc prices downward. Copper prices continued to fall from the ninety-year high of 46 cents in February, 1956, to 32 cents only a year later and to 27 cents by September, 1957.

An unexpectedly prolonged work stoppage at cement producers—the year's most serious strike in the mineral industries—was largely the reason cement production failed to follow its former steady upward trend.

Production of domestic uranium concentrate was at the rate of nearly 10,000 tons of uranium oxide a year, compared with about 6,000 tons in 1956 and is expected to rise to 15,000 tons or more in 1959. Free-World production in 1957 was estimated at about 21,000 tons of uranium oxide.

Primary aluminum production in 1957 was 1.65 million tons, approximately the same as in 1956, the bureau reported. By the end of the year installed capacity for

—Continued on page 59

William J. Weed

Weed Exits Hooker, Joins Shellac Concern

William J. Weed retired last week as an executive of Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and promptly moved into a top management post with Mantrose Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a major shellac bleacher.

Mr. Weed has been elected chairman of the executive committee and member of the board of directors of the Brooklyn firm, according to Robert J. Milano, Mantrose president.

The new Mantrose executive committee head was formerly a vice-president of Niagara Alkali Company, a firm he had been associated with since 1913. He joined Hooker two years ago when Niagara Alkali was merged with that concern.

Joseph E. Sternberg has been elected operations vice-president for Mantrose, while John W. Hall, jr., has succeeded Mr. Sternberg as secretary of the firm. Mr. Hall's function as sales manager remains unchanged, however.

Morris A. Rosen continues as chairman of the board of Mantrose. Adrian E. Jacobs remains a vice-president and Jerome F. McGinty is still its treasurer.

Polak's Frutal Works Elects

Lazarus A. Kirsh has been elected assistant vice-president of Polak's Frutal Works, Inc., Middletown, N. Y. He has been associated with the concern since 1946.

Silicon Plant in Danville To Cost Merck $5 Million

Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., is constructing a $5 million facility in Danville, Pa., for the expansion of production of ultrapure silicon and related products. It is expected that the project will be in full production within a year.

The unit, to manufacture both polycrystalline and single crystal silicon, will begin initial production this month. In addition to production facilities, a technical service laboratory will also be constructed on the Danville site.

The Week's Price Changes

Borax and Borates, Paint Dryers, Styrene Monomer Prices Rise. Potato Starch and Lithium Carbonate Quoted Lower.

Prices Advanced

Acetanilide, tech., 2c. per lb. (p. 42).
Alkali blue powder, 6c. per lb. (p. 54).
Alkali blue toner, 8c. per lb. (p. 54).
Aluminum resinate, precip., 2.1% Al, 3¼c. per lb. (p. 54).
Ammonia, anhyd., $4 per ton (p. 37).
Ammonium biborate, $5 per ton (p. 32).
Ammonium nitrate, $4 per ton (p. 37).
Ammonium pentaborate, $5.50 per ton (p. 32).
Anthraquinone, electrical grade, 19c. per lb. (p. 42).
Barium carbonate, $3 per ton (p. 32).
Barium chloride, l.c.l., $5 per ton (p. 32).
Barium sulfide, $5 per ton (p. 32).
Benzidine, yellow, lightfast, 15c. per lb. (p. 54).
AAA, 10c. per lb.
AAOT, 10c. per lb.
Blood, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton (p. 37).
Borax, anhyd., $4.50 per ton (p. 32).
Decahydrate, $2.50 per ton.
Pentahydrate, $3 per ton.
Boric acid, $4.50 per ton (p. 32).
Brilliant green thioflavin toner, 10c. per lb. (p. 54).
Butyl stearate, 1½c. per lb. (p. 45).
Calcium naphthenate, 6% Ca, 2¾c. per lb. (p. 54).
Calcium phosphate, dibasic, 20c. per unit of P (p. 37).
Calcium resinate, precip., 1½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Celeryseed, French, ½c. per lb. (p. 50).
m-Chloroaniline, 9c. per lb. (p. 42).
CMC, crude, 96.4%, low or medium vis., 2c. per lb. (p. 39).
Crude, 65%, low or medium vis., 2c. per lb.
Cobalt linoleate, fused, 8½% Co, 3½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Liquid, 6% Co, 2¾c. per lb.
Cobalt naphthenate, 6% Co, 2¼c. per lb. (p. 54).
Cobalt resinate, fused, 3% Co, 1½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Cobalt tallate, 6% Co, 2c. per lb. (p. 54).
Copper naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu, 2½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Copper resinate, precip., 3½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Copra, $5 per ton (p. 57).
Cottonseed oil, crude, ⅜c. per lb. (p. 57).
Refd., ⅜c. per lb.
Cubeb oil, 35c. per lb. (p. 50).
2,4-Dinitroaniline, 12c. per lb. (p. 42).
Dinitroaniline toner, orange, 6c. per lb. (p. 54).
Eosin toner, red, 10c. per lb. (p. 54).
Ferric naphthenate, 6% Fe, 2½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Ferric resinate, 6¾% Fe, 3½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Grease, yellow, ½c. per lb. (p. 57).
Hansa yellow, 10G, 10c. per lb. (p. 54).
Lard, new, cash, 1c. per lb. (p. 57).
Lead linoleate, fused, 26% Pb, 5c. per lb. (p. 54).
Lead naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb, 2½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Liquid, 24% Pb, 3¼c. per lb.
Solid, 37% Pb, 3¼c. per lb.
Lead resinate, precip., 23%, 5¼c. per lb. (p. 54).
Lime oil, 25c. per lb. (p. 50).
Linseed meal, 50c. per ton (p. 57).
Lithol rubine toner, resinated, 7c. per lb. (p. 54).
Mace, East Indian No. 1, recond., 5c. per lb. (p. 50).
Manganese linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn, 3¾c. per lb. (p. 54).
Solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, 3¾c. per lb.
Manganese naphthenate, liquid, 6% Mn, 2¾c. per lb. (p. 54).
Manganese resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, 2¼c. per lb. (p. 54).
Precip., 6½% Mn, 3c. per lb.
Nitrogen solutions, 4c. per unit of N (p. 37).
Para toner, red, 6c. per lb. (p. 54).
Chlorinated, 6c. per lb.
Peacock blue lake, fugitive, 10c. per lb. (p. 54).
Peanut meal, $1 to $1.50 per ton (p. 57).
p-Phenylenediamine, commercial grade, 10c. per lb. (p. 42).
Pigment green B, 10c. per lb. (p. 54).
Potassium pentaborate, $5.50 per ton (p. 32).
Red lake toner, 5c. per lb. (p. 54).
Rhodamine red, molybdated, 20c. per lb. (p. 54).
Silver, ¼c. per oz. (p. 32).
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate, $3 per ton (p. 32).
Tetrahydrate, $18.50 per ton.
Soybean oil, crude, ⅜c. per lb. (p. 57).
Refd., ⅜c. per lb.
Styrene monomer, rubber makers, 9/100c. per lb. (p. 42).
Tankage, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton (p. 37).
Zinc naphthenate, liquid, 8% Zn, 2½c. per lb. (p. 54).
Liquid, 10% Zn, 3c. per lb.
Zinc resinate, precip., 7.2% to 7.6% Zn, 3¼c. per lb. (p. 54).

Prices Reduced

Cocoa butter, 1c. per lb. (p. 57).
Cottonseed meal, $1.50 per ton (p. 57).
Ginger, Cochin, ½c. per lb. (p. 50).
Jamaican, No. 3, ¼c. per lb.
Nigerian split, ½c. per lb.
Sierra Leone, ½c. per lb.
Lithium carbonate, tech., 6c. per lb. (p. 32).
Mace, East Indian No. 2, whole, 5c. per lb. (p. 50).
siftings, 5c. per lb.
Nutmegs, East Indian, recond., 3c. per lb. (p. 50).
Orange oil, Florida, 25c. per lb. (p. 50).
Patchouli, 10c. per lb. (p. 50).
Pimento leaf oil, 20c. per lb. (p. 50).
Poppyseed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb. (p. 50).
Danish, ¼c. per lb.
Potato starch, Idaho, 15c. per 100 lbs., f.o.b. mills, western delivery (p. 53).
15c. per 100 lbs. and 50c. freight allowance to eastern points.
Tin, ⅝c. per lb. (p. 32).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:

(100=1949 average)

Jan. 3, 1958	Dec. 27, 1957	Jan. 4, 1957
108.51	108.26	110.61

Nickel Long? Strange, But True

There'll be more nickel around in 1958 than American buyers will want to use. Not only that, there will be more nickel free for world industrial use this year than last. These two predictions come from Dr. John F. Thompson, chairman of International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd.

Dr. Thompson bases his two predictions on the likelihood that there will be no unforeseen large increases in defense demands. The supply-demand situation throughout the world, he thinks, will be in close balance.

However, he does not rule out the fact that some supplies offered during the year will continue to be peddled at premium prices.

Dr. Thompson warns that the nickel industry in the next three years is going to have to work hard to dispose of its expanding production capacity.

He estimates that based on programs of some companies already building, and expansion plans of others, annual total free world nickel capacity will be between 650 million and 675 million pounds.

The Inco head concedes that "creating larger markets in preparation for the time the above-mentioned nickel production capacity goal is realized in 1961 is a major task confronting all producers in the industry."

Defense and stockpile requirements in past years have kept total demand well ahead of the available supply, he points out, despite the fact that nickel production doubled in the period from 1946 to 1956.

Much time and effort have been spent

—Continued on page 47

Index to News and Market Reports

Association News

ADMA-APMA Merger Plan Reviving.... 3
Chemical Buyers to Meet.... 7
Chemical Trade Wants Standard Packages 7
CIA to Meet Jan. 9.... 7
Paint Research Unit Set Up.... 7
SOCMA Meeting Slated.... 55
Vehicle Makers to Hear Talk.... 55

Government News

Commodities Sale Lists Same.... 33
Chrysanthemumic Acid Yield Safer.... 5
Fertilizer Consumption Up.... 52
Food Additives Bill Stirs Interest.... 3
Legislative Check List.... 3
Merck Man to BDSA.... 7
Oilseeds, Cake, Meal Output: Nov.... 62
Small Business Unit Raps Policies.... 7
Submerged Lands Goes to High Court.. 5
TVA's Campaign Lauded.... 7
TVA Keeping Abreast on Fertilizer.... 5
USP Devises New Formula.... 49

Industry News

Aluminum Sulfate Plant Set.... 5
Bentonite Unit Being Built.... 52
Callery Names Low Bidders.... 63
Chemical Production: 1953-57.... 3
Climax, American Metal Unite.... 5
Fluorspar Corp., Seeks Funds.... 51
Mineral Output Hits Record.... 4
Morningstar, Paisley in Merger.... 35
Morton Salt Starts Subsidiary.... 5
Nickel Long?.... 4
Oils, Fats Output: October.... 62
Phthalate Plant at Newark Starts Up.... 5
Polymerization Catalyst Reported.... 5
Rohm & Haas Has Acrylates.... 35
Salk Calls His Controls Safe.... 5
Silicon Plant to Cost $5 Million.... 4
Soybean Crush: November.... 58
Synthetic Rubber Usage Higher.... 63
Triple V Chemicals Set Up.... 63
US Rubber Uses 2,4-D.... 52
Witco Buys Sun's Stearate Setup.... 3

International News

Australia Chemical Trade Slowed.... 7
British Import Plant Unchanged.... 51
Chemical Slurry Tanker Ordered.... 52
Cumene Plant in Scotland.... 7
Lever Names Parsons.... 3
Potash Mine Begun in Canada.... 5
Sulfur Deposits to Be Tapped.... 5
Tallow Funds Granted.... 56

Personnel News

American Potash Names Heffler.... 35
Becco Names Nelson.... 7
Ethyl Names Turner.... 5
Grace Names Aughtry.... 40
Great Lakes Names Whinfrey.... 56
Hardt Named Man of Year.... 51
Nat'l Aniline Names Bebee.... 5
National Distillers Elects Two.... 33
Pfizer Biologists Chosen.... 35
Polak's Frutal Works Elects.... 4
Weed Exits Hooker.... 4

Market Reports

Acids.... 32
Agricultural Chemicals.... 37
Aliphatic Organics.... 39
Aromatic Chemicals.... 50
Botanical Drugs, Gums.... 45
Coal Chemicals.... 42
Coatings Materials.... 54
Drugs.... 45
Essential Oils.... 50
Fats and Greases.... 57
Fertilizer Materials.... 37
Fine Cemicals.... 45
Heavy Chemicals.... 32
Industrial Organic Chemicals.... 39
Lacquer Materials.... 54
Leather Chemicals.... 53
Naval Stores.... 54
Oil Cake and Meal.... 57
Oils.... 57
Paint Materials.... 54
Pesticides.... 37
Petrochemicals.... 39
Petroleum Derivatives.... 41
Protective Coatings Materials.... 54
Spices.... 50
Textile Chemicals.... 53
Waxes.... 57

General Features

Advertisers Index.... 63
Association Meeting Dates.... 7
Bids Wanted.... 63
Classified Advertisements.... 62
Coal Chemical Output.... 36
Consulting Chemists and Engineers will appear in 1958 Hi-Lo Chemical Price Issue, February 26.
Crude Oil Stocks.... 41
Current Market Quotations.... 9
Data Offered.... 34
Editorials.... 30
Imports.... 48
Jobs & People.... 43
Obituaries.... 36
OPD Forum.... 63
OPD Price Index.... 4
Washington Talks It Over.... 30

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 173, No. 1, January 6, 1958. Published weekly on Monday, except semi-weekly the last week in February and the last week in August, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U.S.A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Second-class mail privileges authorized at New York, N. Y.
Copyright, 1958, Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

ETHYL'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE: B. B. Turner, president of Ethyl Corporation, New York, designated chief executive officer of the company to succeed Edward L. Shea who continues as board chairman.

Sulfur Trade Seen Not So Bad in 1957

The sulfur industry hasn't done so badly after all. Despite price cuts, keen competition and a slackening pace among consumers, American producers in 1957 managed to maintain a level of activity close to the record-breaking highs of the previous year.

Reviewing the sulfur industry for 1957, Langbourne M. Williams, president of Freeport Sulphur Company, New York, finds that use of sulfur reflected the leveling off of business experienced by major consuming industries such as steel, fertilizer, chemicals, paper, pigments and rayon.

Use of sulfur, long considered a traditional barometer of industrial activity, declined about 5 percent in all forms from the record-breakingg 5,780,000 tons consumed in 1956.

Exports from the United States were estimated to be near the 1956 high of 1,650,000 tons.

The bulk of the sulfur consumed by the nation, Mr. Williams said, was mined by the Frasch hot water process from deposits in Louisiana and Texas with some being imported from Mexico and the re-

—Continued on page 47

Sulfur Deposits in Mexico To Be Tapped by Freeport

Freeport Sulphur Company, New York, has signed an agreement with Sulphur Exploration Company, Houston, Tex., to drill in the latter's Mexican sulfur concession in return for a share in any profits yielded.

According to the agreement, Freeport has an option to drill at least twenty-six wells during 1958 on Sulphur Exploration's 29,000 acre concession on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Freeport had already drilled twenty wells in the Mexican concession under a contract of which the present agreement is an extension. Previous to that, Sulphur Exploration had drilled forty-four exploratory wells.

Potash Mine Work Started In Canada by International

International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, is sinking a 3,000 foot shaft for a potash mine in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Directors of the company have recently authorized expenditure of an additional $8.3 million on the development. The mine will ultimately cost in excess of $20 million. Operations are expected to commence late in 1959.

Submerged Lands Ownership And Rights in the Gulf of Mexico A Question for Supreme Court

Just who has the exclusive exploitation rights to the oil-rich submerged land that lies off the Gulf of Mexico between the three-mile limit and the three-league mark—the federal government or the bordering states? That's a question to which the Supreme Court of the United States must now supply the answer. The issue was joined before the highest court last week when Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida filed briefs supporting their claim to "historical" boundaries beyond the three-mile limit, and the right to exploit the minerals in these submerged lands. Alabama filed its brief previously making similar claims.

A date for arguments in the dispute will be fixed by the court later. Each of the five bordering states asked the court to schedule pre-trial conferences to resolve certain procedural questions such as the length of oral argument, the order in which the states will be heard and the time allotted for subsequent filing of briefs.

Louisiana Suit Started It

The case came before the court originally when the federal government filed suit against Louisiana after the two failed to reach an agreement over the right to issue oil leases for the submerged lands between three miles and three leagues (ten and a half miles). Because the rights of other Gulf states would be affected by the decision, the supreme court ordered the other four states to join in the suit.

It is the contention of the Department of Justice that international law prevents any state from having a seaward boundary beyond the traditional three mile limit. But this claim is vigorously disputed by the states. Florida said in its brief that there was no provision of international law containing such a limit.

Texas, Mississippi, Florida and Louisiana each claimed in their briefs that their boundaries at the time they were admitted to the union extended at least three marine leagues or ten and a half land miles into the Gulf and that congress approved these boundaries at the time of admission into the union. They said that the 1953 submerged land law gave them exploitation rights up to that limit.

Morton Salt Launching New Chemical Subsidiary

Morton Salt Company today will launch a subsidiary, Morton Chemical Company, to take over the parent firm's production, sales and research activities in the chemical field.

Properties transferred to the new company from the eleven-year-old Chicago salt manufacturer include plants at Weeks Island, La.; Manistee, Mich., and Ringwood, Ill., and the Morton research laboratory at Woodstock, Ill.

President of Morton Chemical is Joseph E. Rich, formerly vice-president of the chemical division of Morton Salt. Dr. Robert L. Frank has been elected vice-president in charge of research.

Other officers are Garfield King, vice-president and treasurer; Lloyd M. McBride, secretary; Thomas C. Dabovich, sales manager; C. J. Ehrenkrook, controller, and J. G. Collins, manager of commercial development.

Dr. Walter S. Guthman has been named

—Continued on page 62

Phthalate Unit Started Up

Kolker Chemical Corporation has begun production of dimethyl phthalate and diethyl phthalate at its new plant in Newark, N. J. The new unit brings Kolker's productive capacity for the two plasticizers to a total of 40 million pounds annually. Facilities with another 10 million pounds of yearly capacity are now under construction.

DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING: Edwin H. Bebee, named director of engineering and construction by National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, to succeed Forrest J. Krueger who has retired.

Climax Molybdenum, American Metal Unite

The majority of stockholders of American Metal Company and Climax Molybdenum Company have given their blessings to a merger of the two firms. Arising out of this union is American Metal Climax, Inc.

Climax shareholders voted 69.08 percent of the total shares in favor of the merger with 16.59 percent opposed.

American Metal stockholders voted 85.89 percent of the total shares in favor with 2.4 percent opposed. In each case a favorable vote of 66⅔ percent of eligible shares was required to ratify the merger and this was obtained.

However, holders of 191,595 shares in Climax have filed objections to the merger, according to American Metal, in a letter to its shareholders.

The Climax holders objected, the letter said, "with a view to possible exercise of

—Continued on page 36

Aluminum Sulfate Plant Slated by Dixon Chemical

Dixon Chemical & Research, Inc., will spend $640,000 to build an aluminum sulfate plant. To raise funds for this, as well as other projects, the Clifton, N. J., firm has filed with Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dixon's registration statement seeks to register 165,625 shares of its $1 par common stock to be offered for subscription to present common stock holders.

Net proceeds from the financing will become part of the company's general funds. It is contemplated that the funds, together with a $250,000 bank loan, will be used to build the aluminum sulfate plant, improve the company's plant site, and provide additional working capital.

Salk Calls His Vaccine Controls Safe, Effective

Salk vaccine controls set two years ago are "safe and effective" today. Furthermore, extra safeguards imposed in 1955 in the production of poliomyelitis vaccine were never necessary.

This is the contention of Dr. Jonas E. Salk, originator of the vaccine, and one of those who helped prescribe standards before his vaccine was put into production.

Dr. Salk made this statement in the form of a deposition before the Alemada County Superior Court, at Oakland, Calif., where Cutter Laboratories, Inc., Berkeley, Calif., is being sued for $365,000.

Suits Regarded as Test Cases

Suits were brought by Prof. Charles M. Gottsdanker, of Santa Barbara State College, and Charles Phipps, an engineer. They charge that their children suffered partial paralysis after being inoculated in the spring of 1955 with Cutter-produced vaccine.

These are test cases. Since the trial began November 20, more than forty other suits against Cutter have been pending across the country.

Dr. Salk, in his deposition, said that some of the extra controls are now being relaxed. He pointed out that they were instituted to restore public confidence in the Salk vaccine after serum manufactured by Cutter was recalled from the market.

Some of his testimony was contradicted by Dr. Wendell M. Stanley, Nobel Prize winner, and director of the University of California's virus laboratory.

Dr. Stanley, in reply to the deposition, said that instead of being "safe and effective," as Dr. Salk had described the safety tests used before the serum was marketed, they were "grossly inadequate."

It was reported that Dr. Salk was at first unwilling to testify. However, he changed his mind after Dr. Howard J. Shaughnessy, of the University of Illinois, testified for Cutter that a built-in safety check used by Dr. Salk had proven wrong.

In the deposition, Dr. Salk said that the principles on which the preparation of

—Continued on page 51

Chrysanthemumic Acid Yields Safer Insecticide

The Department of Agriculture reports the discovery of a new group of basic materials having insecticidal properties less toxic to warm-blooded animals than any now in general use. The compounds are derivatives of chrysanthemumic acid and limited toxicity tests have justified application for a new public service patent, the department says.

USDA chemists made the discovery in their work of synthesizing approximately 200 esters of chrysanthemumic acid. Five of these esters have shown promise, with two of them made with 6 bromo-piperonyl alcohol and 6 chloro-piperonyl alcohol, rating higher than all the rest in preliminary tests.

Acute toxicity tests on warm-blooded animals reveals that the new compounds are only one-eighth as toxic as pyrethrum and one-third as toxic as allethrin—the two safest insecticides now in use. They are shown to be equal or better than pyrethrum or allethrin at high levels of

—Continued on page 61

Polymerization Catalyst Development Reported

Lucidol Division of Wallace & Tiernan, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., has developed a new polymerization catalyst, p-menthane hydroperoxide, a stable, non-volatile liquid product for use at high and low temperatures.

With general purpose polyester resins, it is said to exhibit a low peak exotherm at 180 degrees Fahrenheit. At temperatures around 240 degrees it is equivalent to benzoyl peroxide and methyl ethyl ketone peroxide. The presence of modifying or reinforcing agents in polyester-styrene systems does not affect it.

TVA Abreast of Times—and Farmers—on Fertilizer

The Tennessee Valley Authority is keeping up with the times, cutting back on production of the fertilizers that have been accepted by the farmers in the TVA educational campaign and turning its attention to the fertilizers which are presently not so well known and accepted.

In its annual report, issued the first of the year, TVA said:

"Experimental production of new and improved fertilizers remained relatively constant. Total tonnage amounted to only about 1 percent of the nation's fertilizer consumption. But there were important shifts. Production of concentrated superphosphate, now well accepted by farmers in many parts of the nation and produced in increasing quantities by private industry, was sharply cut back as it has been in each of the past four years.

"At the same time newer fertilizers, such as calcium metaphosphate and diammonium phosphate, which are not so well known and accepted by farmers, were produced in larger amounts. They were channeled into the educational programs which TVA conducts cooperatively with the land-grant agricultural colleges and other agencies, public and private.

"For the second year in succession, the farm test-demonstration program showed increasing strength and activity across the nation. Eight states entered or reentered the program. At the close of the year a total of twenty-eight states were participating and . . . the number of active test-demonstration farms increased from 3,066 in 1956 to 3,591 at the close of 1957.

—Continued on page 63

REILLY

supplier of large quantities of

- **beta-picoline**
- **pyridine**
- **vinylpyridine**
- **cresylic acid**
- **crude naphthalene**

Users of these chemicals are assured of prompt delivery, by tank car, tank truck, or drums.

Write for the Reilly Chemical Index

Reilly CHEMICALS

REILLY TAR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING,
INDIANAPOLIS 4, INDIANA

Sales Offices in Principal Cities

Association Meetings

American Chemical Society, national meeting, San Francisco, April 13-18.

American Drug Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 25-29.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Sheraton-Mt. Royal hotel, Montreal, Canada, April 20-23.

American Oil Chemists Society, spring meeting, Memphis, Tenn., April 21-23.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, central section meeting, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, February 10-12; western section meeting, Ambassador hotel, Los Angeles, February 17-18; annual meeting, Boca Raton Club, Boca Raton, Fla., April 14-16.

American Society for Testing Materials, committee week, Statler hotel, St. Louis, Mo., February 10-14; annual meeting with exhibit, Statler hotel, Boston, Mass., June 22-27.

Association of American Soap & Glycerine Producers, annual convention, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, January 22-24.

Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, spring meeting, Shelburne hotel, New York, March 5; annual meeting, Shelburne hotel, New York, October 28.

Chemical Industry Buyers Group of National Association of Purchasing Agents, Congress hotel, Chicago, January 23.

Chemical Institute of Canada, protective coatings divisional conference, Toronto, Ont., February 20; protective coatings divisional conference, Montreal, Que., February 21; annual conference and exhibition, Royal York hotel, Toronto, Ont., May 26-28.

Chemical Market Research Association, joint meeting with Chemical Industry Buyers Group of National Association of Purchasing Agents, Sheraton-Park hotel, Washington, D. C., February 6; annual meeting, Statler hotel, New York, May 20-21.

Compressed Gas Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, January 20-21.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of New York Board of Trade, annual banquet, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, March 6.

Essential Oil Association, annual meeting, Savoy Plaza hotel, New York, January 10.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, annual convention and show, Cleveland hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, October 5-9.

Manufacturing Chemists' Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 12-14.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual convention, Shoreham and Sheraton-Park hotels, Washington, D. C., October 27-29.

National Plastics Exposition, sponsored by Society of Plastics Industry, International Amphitheatre, Chicago, November 17-21.

Oil Trades Association of New York, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, January 23.

Society of Chemical Industry, American section, Perkin medal dinner, Waldorf - Astoria hotel, New York, January 10.

Society of Plastics Industry, reinforced plastics conference, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, February 4-6; annual national conference, Morrison hotel, Chicago, November 17-21.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, monthly luncheon meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, January 7.

Weed Society of America, annual meeting, Peabody hotel, Memphis, Tenn., January 13-15.

TVA's Educational Campaign On the Application of Fertilizer Called a Winner for Everyone

The fertilizer industry, the farmers and agriculture as a whole have come out winners in the Tennessee Valley Authority's distributor demonstration program. All can count up the benefits of the educational plan which is extending the advantages of fertilizer in thirty-one states in cooperation with the land-grant colleges. That is what eleven consultants have just said after concluding a ten-month survey of the plan and making their opinions public in a forty-page report.

Here is what TVA observed with regard to the survey:

"The report leaves no doubt that the nation's farmers have benefited from the program. It has stimulated the commercial production and use of higher analysis mixed and straight material, making plant nutrients available at lower cost to farmers. To the benefit of agriculture in many regions, the program has been "particularly successful" in encouraging the efficient use of fertilizer on conservation crops—hay, pasture, and cover crops which conserve soil resources.

Fertilizer Industry Aided

"The report makes clear that the program has generally been helpful to the fertilizer industry. It finds that the use of TVA fertilizers in the program has been accompanied by increased use of commercial fertilizers. The wide geographic distribution of new TVA fertilizer products has provided valuable field experience in many new fertilizer-using areas by demonstrating to farmers, dealers, and agricultural workers the need for a greater use of fertilizer and by identifying potential volume and marketing areas for commercial producers."

TVA said it is ready to move ahead, and, as suggested, "Use the findings, conclusions and recommendations to strengthen the fertilizer distribution program in the best interest of the farmer, the fertilizer industry and the nation generally."

Under the program, fertilizer produced in experimental and demonstration plants at TVA's Fertilizer-Munitions Development Center, Muscle Shoals, Ala., is sold to selected private and cooperative wholesale distributors of fertilizer. These distributors have contract arrangements with TVA which require them, in marketing this material, to undertake educational activities designed to introduce improved fertilizers to farmers; encourage the use of fertilizers for selected fertilization practices recommended by the college but which are not yet widely accepted by farmers; and utilize the fertilizer themselves to experiment and up-grade

—Continued on page 52

Dr. J. S. Long

Paint Research Group Set Up by Federation

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs has set up a new research organization. Known as the Paint Research Institute, its director is Dr. J. S. Long, former chemical director of Devoe & Raynolds Company, Louisville, Ky.

According to an announcement by the federation, the newly-formed institute has three main purposes:

- To engage in basic research by establishing fellowships and projects at educational institutions in order that top-level scientists may become interested in and direct their thinking toward the advancement of knowledge and application of the sciences related to the technology of paint and allied products.
- To conduct short-term research to develop products that will create new markets and recapture lost markets for the paint industry.
- To encourage technological education at universities having facilities and

—Continued on page 62

Australian Chemical Trade Slowed By Small Market, Lack of Materials

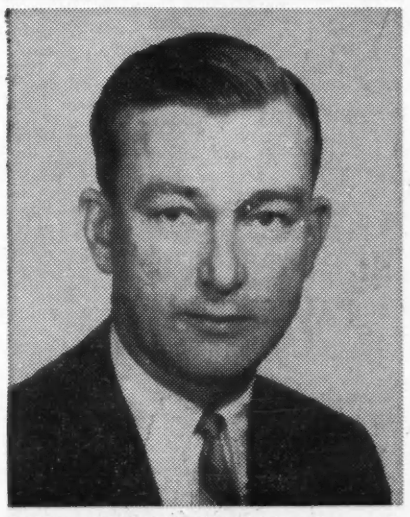
Australia is being held back in the development of its chemical business by two factors: the small size of the domestic market and, in some cases, the lack or high cost of certain chemicals. That is what the Business and Defense Services Administration says after taking a look at the chemical industry in that country. However, it adds, the expansion of petrochemicals will open many new opportunities by providing a wider range of raw materials. The exploitation of Victoria's brown coal reserves is also said to hold promise.

The cost problem, observes BDSA, is serious but prices will be lowered as greater volume and efficiency are attained. Specialized products will continue to be imported for some time, it is predicted. The United Kingdom is the principal origin of imports, with the United States supplying some items not readily obtainable from sterling areas.

As far as capital is concerned, there is need for it from both domestic and overseas sources to enable industry to meet not only the demands put upon it by an

—Continued on page 47

This is the second of two reviews on the Australian chemical industry. The first dealt with current conditions. This one deals with future plans.



BECCO ASSISTANT MANAGER: Dewey H. Nelson, promoted to assistant manager of the Becco Chemical Division, Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a post he will hold in addition to that of sales manager.

Small Business Unit Raps Military Buying

Military procurement policies are the target of another attack by the senate small business committee. The complaint is very similar to that heard on previous occasions—little business isn't getting a fair shake, either in procurement or research.

The committee's complaints were wrapped up in a unanimous report issued last week by Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama, chairman. The report recommended some twelve changes in policies by the officials in charge which would bring an end to the "lethargy, inaction and

—Continued on page 59

Chemical Buyers To Meet In Chicago and Washington

The Chemical Industry Buyers' Group of the National Association of Purchasing Agents will meet January 23 at the Congress hotel, Chicago. Profits and purchasing will be the theme of the session.

On February 6 the group will hold a joint meeting with the Chemical Market Research Association at the Sheraton Park hotel, Washington, D. C. The whys and hows of cooperation between purchasing and market research will be discussed.

Merck Man Taking Over In BDSA Position Today

Robert M. Prather, manager of market research of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., will be sworn in today as administrative advisor to the chemical and rubber division of the Business and Defense Services Administration.

Mr. Prather's appointment marks the continuance of the WOC without compensation) program in the division on a revised basis. In the future WOC's will serve as administrative advisors instead of division directors as in the past. Carl R. Faust, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., was the last WOC division director. His tour of duty expired December 31 and Dr. Bernard Kilgore, career employee, succeeded as director.

CIA Hears Riemer Jan. 9

Hugo Riemer, president, Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, will be guest speaker at the monthly meeting of the Chemical Industry Association January 9 at the Chemists' Club, New York. Mr. Riemer will discuss the relationship of industry and the community.

Cumene Plant in Scotland Will Be Constructed by SD

Scientific Design Company, New York, has been awarded a contract to design a cumene manufacturing plant in Scotland for British Hydrocarbon Chemicals, Ltd.

The process, originally developed by SD, has been licensed to the British company by Mid-Century Corporation, a subsidiary of Standard Oil Company (Indiana), which acquired exclusive worldwide rights to the process last year.

The plant will be built at Grangemouth, and will be designed to produce high-purity cumene, which will be used in the manufacture of phenol at the same location. It is scheduled to go on stream about the middle of 1959. British Hydrocarbon Chemicals, Ltd., which is jointly owned by British Petroleum Company and Distillers Company, Ltd., operates a large petrochemical complex at Grangemouth.

Chemical Industry Wants Standard Size Containers

The chemical industry, among others, wants standard size shipping containers. The Manufacturing Chemists Association got a chance to express this desire for uniformity at a recent meeting of the American Standards Association.

MCA, and thirty-nine other representatives of industry, unanimously agreed that standard size shipping containers should be developed for the efficient handling and shipping of goods, as well as proper use of space on all common carriers.

The conference voted for the American Standards Association to set up a project for developing standards by a committee under ASA procedures.

Composed of technical experts from each of the organizations concerned, the committee would agree upon standard dimensions for pallet containers, cargo containers and van containers.

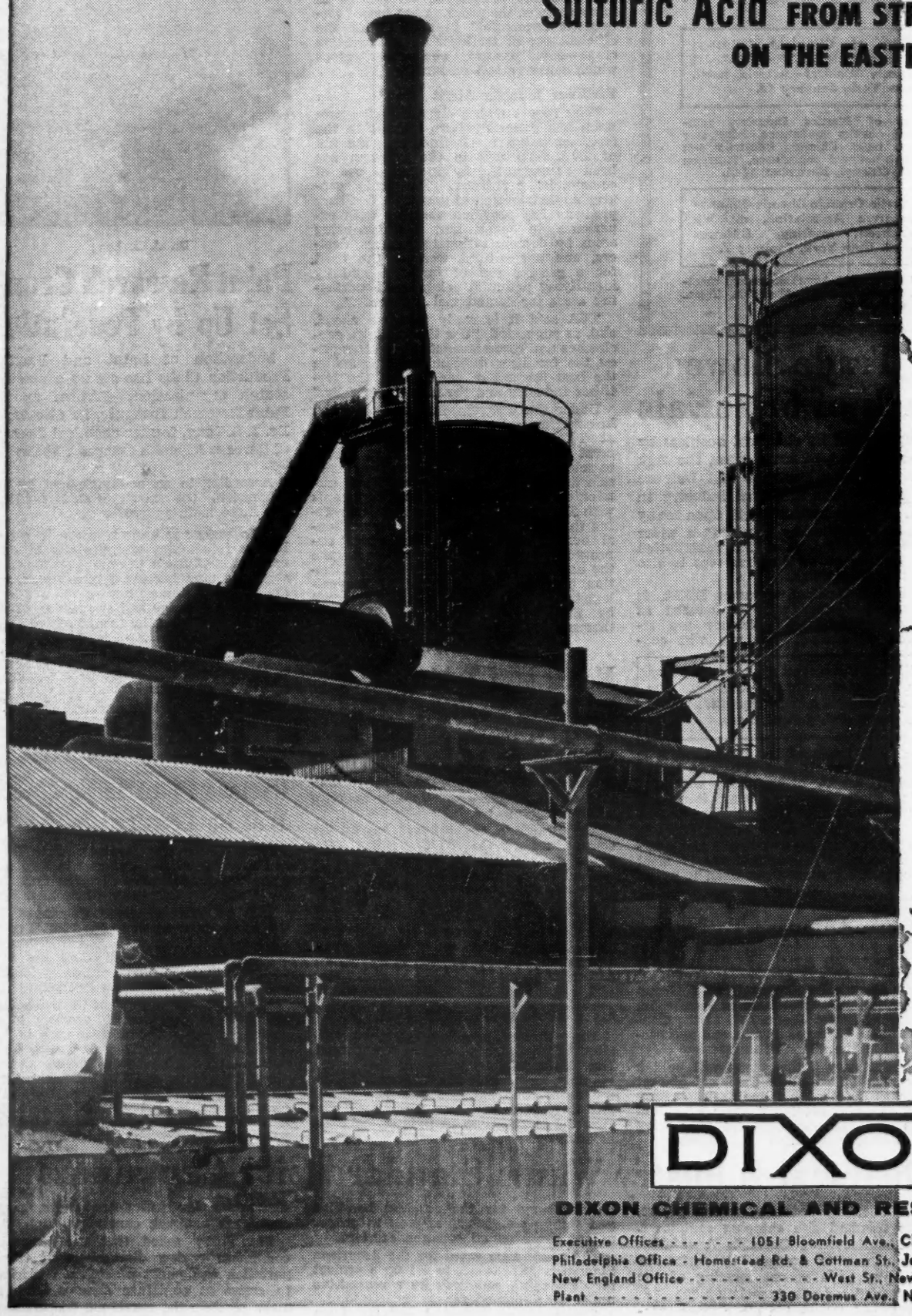
The group asked that the proposed committee review dimensions of transportation equipment of common carriers to arrive at container sizes which will make possible the maximum coordination of the freight space allowed, whether the

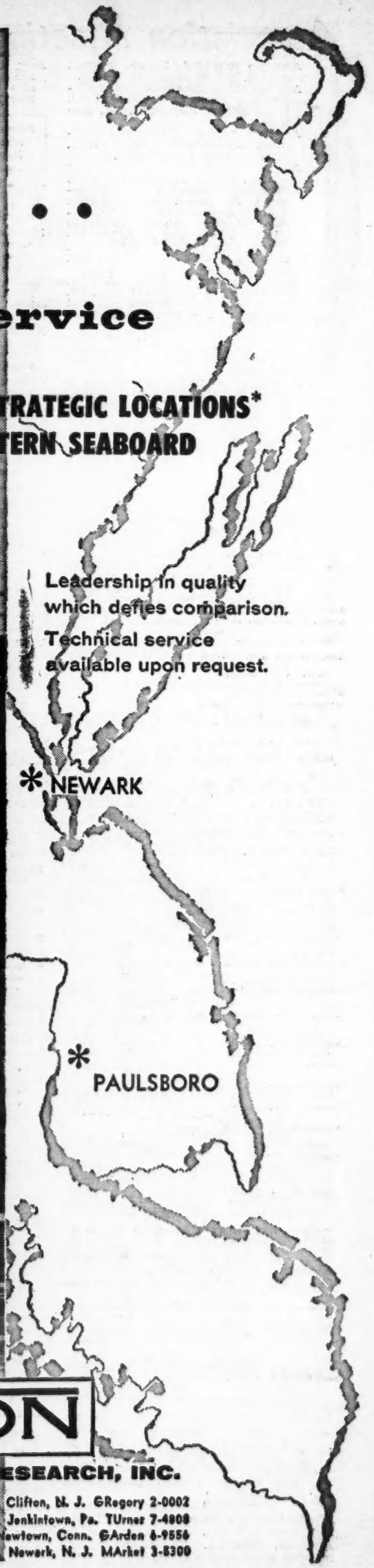
—Continued on page 48

PROVEN...

Quality and Service

Sulfuric Acid FROM STRATEGIC LOCATIONS* ON THE EASTERN SEABOARD





Leadership in quality which defies comparison.
Technical service available upon request.

DIXON

DIXON CHEMICAL AND RESEARCH, INC.

Executive Offices - - - - - - 1051 Bloomfield Ave., Clifton, N. J. GRegory 2-0002
Philadelphia Office - Homestead Rd. & Cottman St., Jenkintown, Pa. TUrner 7-4808
New England Office - - - - - - - - - - West St., Newtown, Conn. GArden 6-9556
Plant - - - - - - - - - - - - - 330 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. MArket 3-5300

CHEMICALS AND RELATED MATERIALS

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Current MARKET Quotations

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, Jan. 3 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views. An index to the weekly market reports is to be found on page 4.

A

Abies siberica oil, cns. lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Abietic acid, coml., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1490-
Cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½-
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½
Acacia (see Arabic gum).
Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C. m.p., dms., works lb. .40 - —
Above 92.5 C. m.p., bbls., dms., lb. .41 - .50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .13½-
tanks, works lb. .10 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetanilide, tech., flaked, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .32½- —
bbls., bgs., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .33½- —
bbls., bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld. lb. .36½- —
USP, bbls., 225-lb. dms. any quantity, lots lb. .79 - —
100-lb. dms., any quantity lb. .81 - —
Acetic acid, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls. 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
70%, bbls. 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80%, bbls. 100 lbs. 10.45 - —
Acetic acid, glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd. 100 lbs. 22.00 -23.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 13.75 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 14.25 - —
tanks, dlvd. 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
USP, cbys., incl., dlvd. 100 lbs. 31.00 -32.00
Acetic anhydride, aluminum ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .16½- —
aluminum ret. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .14 - —
Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .81 - —
Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.36 - —
Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .83 - —
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .08½-
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Acetophenetidin, USP, dms., works, frt. equald lb. 1.22 - 1.24
Acetophenone, cns., dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —
N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Acetylene black, imp., bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .19 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse lb. .24½- .30
Acetylsalicylic acid, USP, special, makers, primary distrib., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, point of shipt lb. .63½- —
USP, standard, fine, cryst. gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (60 mesh), bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .58½- —
Freight equald, shipt identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.
Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .36 - —
non-ret dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .35 - —
tanks, frt. alld E. of Denver, lb. .33 - —
Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .39 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .40 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E of Denver lb. .37 - —
Acetyltri-2-ethylhexyl citrate, non-ret. dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - —

Acids

Acid quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Acid, cresylic, may be found in the C's under Cresylic acid.

Aconite root, bls lb. .50 - .55
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .47½-
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .30 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .31 - —
Tanks frt. equald lb. .27 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).

Abies Siberica Oil—Ammonium Acetate

Adipic acid, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
powd., 30 mesh., fib., dms lb. 2.50 - —
dl-Alanine, dms., works lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms. lb. .63 - .85
Egg, edible, cryst., powd., bbls. lb. 1.46 - 1.54
flake lb. 1.42 - 1.50
tech., cryst., bbls. lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Alcohols

Alcohol quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Alcohol, furfuryl, may be found in the F's under Furfuryl alcohol.

Aldol, 95%, dms., works lb. .23 - —
Denaturing grade, dms. gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .90 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .95 - 1.05
Aletris root, bgs. lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Alizarin (see 1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone).
Alkali blue dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. 2.41 —
Alkali blue toner, litho flushed, 125-lb. bbls., same basis lb. 1.36 - —
Alkali blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.
Allethrin, 90%, dms., frt. alld lb. 28.80 -28.90
Soln., 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 6.50 - 6.53
2½% dms. frt. alld. lb. .95 - 1.10

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

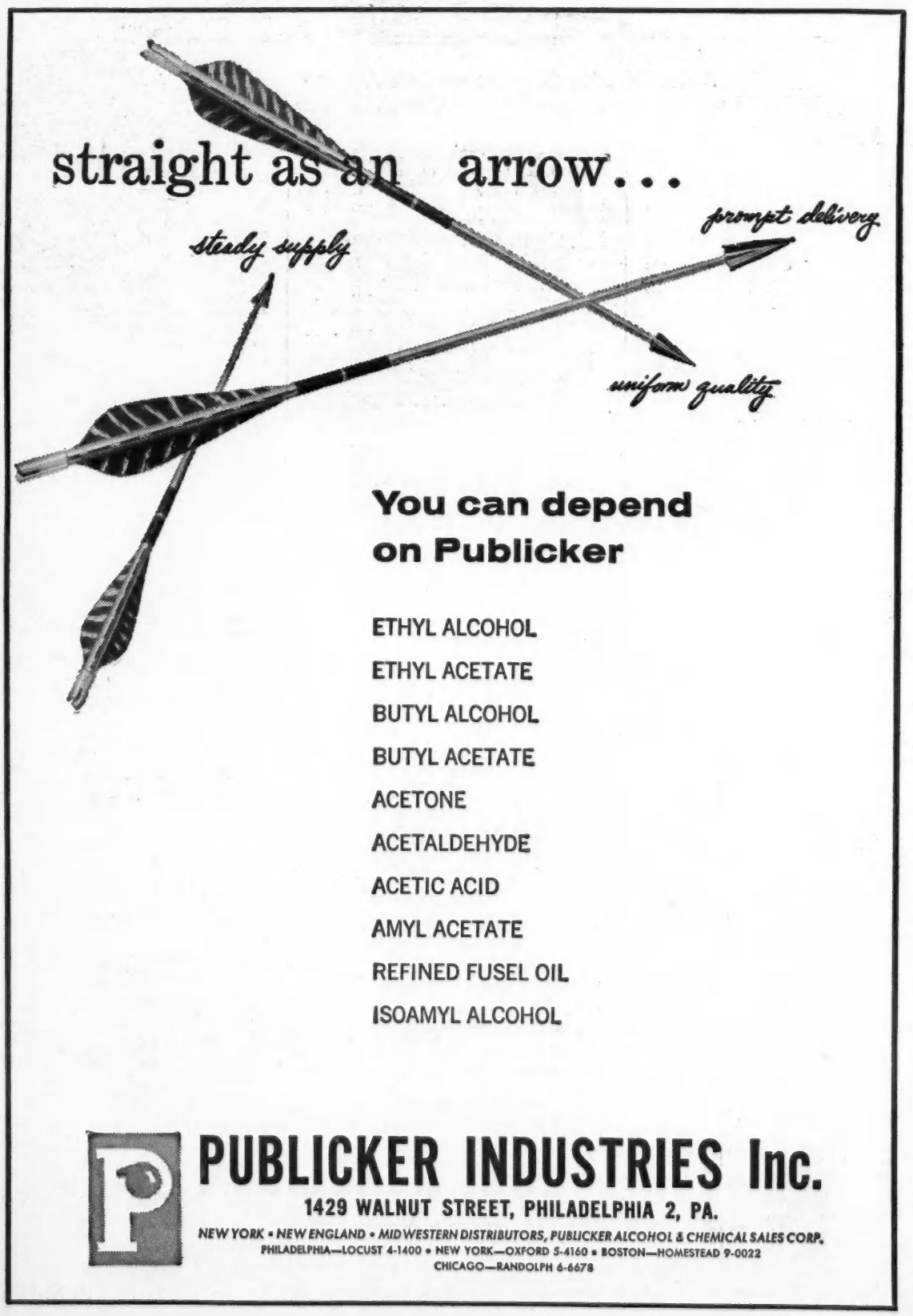
alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	No.	number
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	nom.	nominal
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	o-	ortho
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	ord.	ordinary
AOAC	Association of Official Agricultural Chemists	dom.	domestic	oz.	ounce
		E.	east	p-	para
		e.p.	end point	Pac.	Pacific
		equald.	equalized	pf.	proof
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	exp.	expressed	phos.	phosphate
		Ext.	external	photo.	photographic
approx.	approximately	F.	fahrenheit	pkgs.	packages
artif.	artificial	ferment.	fermentation	powd.	powdered
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	precip.	precipitated
		f.f.c.	free from chlorine	prod.	producer
Atl.	Atlantic	fib.	fiber	pt.	point
Be.	Baume	f.o.b.	free on board	pulv.	pulverized
bbls.	barrels	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	purif.	purified
bgs.	bags	frt.	freight	redist.	redistilled
bls.	bales	gal.	gallon	refd.	refined
bots.	bottles	gran.	granular	refy.	refinery
b.p.	boiling point	grd.	ground	reg.	regular
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	resub.	resublimed
				ret.	returnable
b.r.	boiling range	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	SD	specially denatured
bxs.	boxes	imp.	imported	s.d.	single distilled
C.	centigrade	incl.	included	S E.	southeast
cbys.	carboys	indust.	industrial	sec.	secondary
CD	completely denatured	kgs.	kegs	secs.	seconds
		l-	laevo	s.g.	specific gravity
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	lacq.	lacquer	shipt.	shipment
cks.	casks	lb.	pound	soln.	solution
c.l.	carlots	l.c.l.	less than carlots	s.u.	standard unit
cns.	cans	l.t.l.	less truckload	syn.	synthetic
coml.	commercial	liq.	liquid	tanks.	railroad tankcars
conc.	concentrated	mfrs.	manufacturers	tech.	technical
CP	chemically pure	m-	meta	tert-	tertiary
cps.	centipoises	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	t.l.	truck loads
cryst.	crystalline			t.w.	tank wagons
cs.	cases	min.	minimum	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
ctns.	cartons	m.p.	melting point		
cyls.	cylinders	N-	nitrogen	vis.	viscosity
d-	dextro	n-	normal	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
dbl.	double	nat.	natural		
denat.	denatured	neut.	neutral	W.	west
dest-dist	destructively—distilled	NF	National Formulary	whse.	warehouse
		NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies	w w.	water-white
dl-	dextrolaevo				
dist.	distilled				

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material

Allspice oil (see Pimento oil).
Allyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .33½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Allyl bromide, 55-lb. cbys., 5,005 lbs. or more, works lb. 1.47 - —
55-lb. cbys., 1,045 to 4,950 lbs., works lb. 1.52 - —
55-lb. cbys., 55 to 990 lbs., works. lb. 1.57 - —
Allyl chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 17½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Allyl isocyanate (see Mustard Oil, syn.).
Almond oil, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
Almond oil, nat., bitter, f.p.a. bots lb. 2.75 - 3.25
NF, bots. lb. 3.00 - 3.75
USP, sweet, cns., dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Aloe, Cape, cs. lb. 50 - —
powd., cs lb. .75 - —
Curacao, kgs. lb. 60 - —
powd., kgs lb. .80 - —
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs. lb 3.50 3.75
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum, ammonium, gran. bgs., works 100 lbs 4.20 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb .20 .21
hydrous, dms. lb 07¾ .08
Alum potassium, gran. bgs., works 100 lbs 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works 100 lbs 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works 100 lbs 5.45 - —
USP, burnt, dms lb .20 .21
hydrous, dms lb 07¾ .08
Alum, potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —
Alumina calcined, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .0475- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .05 - .0775
Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Aluminum chloride, coml., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 16.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works. 100 lbs. 16.50 - —
soln 32°, cbys., c.l., works lb 0445- —
cbys., l.c.l., works lb 0520- .1290
tanks, works 100 lbs 3.45 - —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .29 - .30
Aluminum fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .17¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .18¼- .20¼
Aluminum fluoride in 6b. dms. 0.35c. per lb. higher
Aluminum formate, basic soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
Aluminum hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0335- —
bgs., 20,000-40,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .0360- —
bgs., 2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .0460- —
bulk, c.l., same basis lb. .0310- —
Aluminum hydroxide, dried, USP XV, fib. dms., works lb. .82½ —
fib dms., contract, works lb. 79½- —
Gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .22 - —
fib. dms., contract works lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb .19 - —
fib dms., contract, works lb. .18 - —
Aluminum hydroxide, tech., powd. (See Aluminum hydrate)
Aluminum metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. .2310- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .26 - —
Aluminum oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Aluminum paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .63½- —
Standard grade, dms lb. .47 - —
Aluminum powder, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. 1.11½- —
Standard grade, dms lb. .81½- —
Aluminum paste and powder prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10 lb. can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.
Aluminum resinate, precip., 2.1% t.t.l., dms lb. .36¼- —
Aluminum stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l lb. .40 - .44
Monobasic, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l lb. .40 - .44
Tribasic, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l lb. .40 - .44
Aluminum sulfate, coml., grd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton 41.00 - —
grd., bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 40.00 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 44.00 - —
Iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 3.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs 3.95 4.55
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .25 .30
powd., dms., works lb. .36 .37
Aluminum sulfate prices $1 per ton higher in the South
Aluminum trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 6.50 - 7.50
p-Aminoacetanilide, frt. alld lb 1.57 - —
Aminoacetic acid, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 1.75
Aminoazotoluene base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.03 1.18
p-Aminobenzoic acid, tech., dry, dms., works lb 1.74 - 1.77
USP dms., 1,000-lb lots or more, works lb 2.60 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. 2.65 2.75
Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .475 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .485 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .44 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt alld. lb. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .42 - —
m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb 2.05 - —
dms., smaller lots. lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld lb 1.15 - —
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb dms lb. 3.55 - —
p-Aminosalicylic acid, dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 88.00 - —
refrigeration tanks works, frt. equald ton. 90.50 - —
Aqueous, tanks, works, anhyd basis ton. 87.00 - —
Ammoniacal liquor (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Ammoniac, sal., white (see Ammonium chloride, tech.)
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .40 - —

Ammonium Benzoate—Ash Black

Ammonium benzoate, USP, fib. dms., ton lots, works lb. 1.00 - —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works. lb. 1.05 - —
Ammonium biborate, gran., dms., c.l., works..ton.324.50 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse..ton.407.50 - —
dms., smaller lots, ex whse..ton.412.50 - —
Ammonium bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 9.00 - —
Ammonium bichromate, dms., works. lb. .42 - .43
Ammonium bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .2145- .2245
Ammonium bromide, NF, gran., bbls. lb. .45 - —
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Ammonium carbonate, USP, lump, dms., c.l. lb. .15½- —
Ammonium chloride, tech., fine gran., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.75 - 8.20
USP, gran., fib. dms.....lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium citrate, dibasic, bbls .lb. .27 - —
Ammonium dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Ammonium fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Ammonium gluconate, tech., dms.lb. .45 - —
Ammonium hydroxide (see Ammonia aqueous).
Ammonium iodide, NF, dms., bots. lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Ammonium linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Ammonium molybdate, CP, cryst., fib. dms., 15,000 lbs., works..lb. 1.22 - —
fib. dms., 2,000-lb. contracts, works lb. 1.23 - —
single fib. dm., works....lb. 1.24 - —
Ammonium nitrate, dom., fertilizer grade, 33.5% N, bgs., western works, frt. equald, base price..ton.72.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms. .....lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium nitrate, imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equald to $8 ton base price..ton.72.00 - —
western, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles .ton.79.69 - —
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton.49.75 - —
Ammonium oxalate, fine gran., dms. lb. .28½- .30½
Ammonium pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.193.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse.....ton.284.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse..ton.289.50 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder $10 per ton higher.
Ammonium persulfate, tech., dms., 10-ton lots or more, works. lb. .18 - —
dms., smaller lots, works....lb. .20 - .23
Ammonium phosphate, coml., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
Ammonium phosphate, dibasic, NF, V bbls., dms.....lb. .46 - —
Tech, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
Ammonium silicofluoride, dms., works..lb. .11¾- .13¼
Ammonium sulfamate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works..lb. .19 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works.....lb. .20½- —
Ammonium sulfate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens, base price..ton.32.00 - —
purif., dms., works .....lb. .10 - .10½
Syn., bulk, c.l., works.....ton.34.00 - —
Ammonium sulfide, liq., 40-44%, tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis..ton.160.00 - —
Ammonium sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Ammonium thiocyanate, tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - .26
Ammonium thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis.....lb. 1.35 - 1.65
Highly purif., cbys., 100% basis. lb. 1.70 - 1.96
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, dibasic bots..lb.18.00 -28.00
dl-Amphetamine hydrochloride, dibasic, bots..lb. 4.50 - 6.00
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, monobasic., bots lb.18.00 -28.00
d-Amphetamine phosphate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots..lb.14.50 - —
dl-Amphetamine phosphate bots..lb. 4.50 - 6.00
d-Amphetamine sulfate, fib. dms., 100-lbs. lots..lb.16.50 - —
dl-Amphetamine sulfate, fib. dms., lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dist. from 125° to 150°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .18½- .19
dms., l.c.l., same basis....lb. .19½- .20
tanks, same basis.....lb. .16 - .16½
Ex pentane, reg. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
Amyl acetate, syn., oxo process, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17¾- —
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
Amyl alcohol, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, refd.).
Amyl alcohol, ferment., refd., 128°-132°C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43 - —
refd., ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .45 - —
Ex-pentane, mixed amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld .....lb. .16 - —
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19¾- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .20¾- —
tanks, frt. alld .....lb. .17¾- —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .17 - —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E .....lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E .....lb. .16 - —
Amyl alcohol, 1-pentanol (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .42½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .39½- —
2-Pentanol, dms., c.l., works...lb. .65 - —
dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .70 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .60 - —
Amyl n-butyrate, dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Amyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Amyl salicylate, cns., dms.....lb. .82 - 1.10
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .49½- —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .50½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .47 - —
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l. works. lb. .26¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .27¾- —
Amyris oil, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Anethole, cns., dms. .....lb. 1.35 - —
Tech., dms. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Angelica root oil, bots.....lb.120.00 -130.00
Angelica seed oil, bots. .....lb.120.00 -130.00
Aniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, frt. alld .....lb. .20 - —
tankwagons, min. 2,000 gals...lb. .20½- —
Aniline oil (see Aniline).
Aniline salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs. min., frt. alld. lb. .33 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .35 - —
Anise oil, USP, dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Anise seed, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Spanish, bgs. .....lb. .16½- .17½
Syrian, bgs. .....lb. .16 - .16½
Anisic aldehyde, bots, dms. .....lb. 1.85 - 2.15
o-Anisidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .80 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .82 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .78 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works.....lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed, Dominican/Ecuador, whole, bgs. lb. .19½- .20
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .16 - —
Anthracene, 80-95%, c.l., t.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .42½- —
l.c.l., minimum shipment 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
Anthranilic acid, 99%, 150-lb. dms., dlvd lb. 1.15 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .86 - —
Electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis..lb. 1.10 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Antimony metal, bulk, c.l., mines. lb. .33 - —
cs., c.l., mines.....lb. .33½- —
Antimony oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24½- —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld. .....lb. .26 - —
Antimony sulfide, approx. 65%, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. .....lb. .24 - .26
Antimony trichloride, anhyd., solid, pails, c.l., works lb. .41 - —
pails, l.c.l., works .....lb. .43 - —
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., powd., dms. lb. .69½- .74½
USP, powd., dms. .....lb. .74½- .75½
Antipyrine, NF, 200-lb. bbls. ....lb. 3.50 - —
Apomorphine hydrochloride USP 25-oz. lots..oz.35.60 - —
Apricot kernel oil, USP, dms....lb. .90 - 1.25
Arabic gum, amber, sorts, bgs. ..lb. .21 - .23
USP, powd., bbls. .....lb. .27 - .29
Areca nuts, powd., bbls. .....lb. .13 - —
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots., tins oz. 4.50 - 6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms., 1 kilo lots..kilo.74.80 - —
Arnica flowers (true Montana), bls. lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Arsenic, crude (95%), bulk, c.l., works. lb. .016 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .031 - —
Arsenic trioxide, USP, dms. ....lb. .48 - —
Arsenic, white, powd., bbls., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
bbls., l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- .07½
Arsenous acid, tech (see Arsenic, white).
Arsenous acid, USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Arylid maroons, deep shades, bbls. lb. 3.70 - —
Light shades, bbls.....lb. 2.85 - —
Maroon shade, bbls.....lb. 3.70 - —
Asafetida gum, cns. .....lb. .40 - —
Powd., bbls., dms. .....lb. .85 - —
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, New York).
Asbestos, Canadian crude,
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.86.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.75.00 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.71.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.61.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.50.00 - —
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.44.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.43.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.44.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.44.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines..ton.44.00 - —
Asbestos prices are in Canadian funds; l.c.l. lots $4 per ton higher.
Ascorbic acid, USP, dms., 25-100 kilo lots..kilo.10.00 - —
dms., 10-kilo lots.....kilo.10.35 - —
dms., 5-kilo lots.....kilo.10.75 - —
bots., 1-kilo lots.....kilo.12.00 - —
bots., 500-gram bots.....kilo.12.50 - —
Ash black (see Barium sulfide).



You can depend on Publicker

ETHYL ALCOHOL
ETHYL ACETATE
BUTYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ACETATE
ACETONE
ACETALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID
AMYL ACETATE
REFINED FUSEL OIL
ISOAMYL ALCOHOL

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.
1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.
NEW YORK • NEW ENGLAND • MIDWESTERN DISTRIBUTORS, PUBLICKER ALCOHOL & CHEMICAL SALES CORP.
PHILADELPHIA—LOCUST 4-1400 • NEW YORK—OXFORD 5-4160 • BOSTON—HOMESTEAD 9-0022
CHICAGO—RANDOLPH 6-6678

Asphalt, gilsonite, black jet, bgs., c.l., mines	ton	40.00	—
ex-whse., N. Y., N. J.	ton	83.56	-86.50
seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines	ton	35.00	—
select, 350° F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines	ton	41.00	—
270°-295° F. fusing pt., bgs. c.l., mines	ton	40.00	—
Asphalt, manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works	lb.	.06¼-	—
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy	gal.	.09	—
emulsion tanks tankwagon refy	gal.	.09½-	—
steam-refd., 50-80 penetration tanks, tankwagon, refy	ton	21.00	—
85-300 penetration tanks, tankwagon refy	ton	20.00	—
Aspirin (see Acetylsalicylic Acid)			
Atropine, NF tins	oz.	4.00	4.50
Atropine sulfate, USP, bots.	oz.	2.35	2.45
Avacado oil, cns.	lb.	3.00	Nom.

B

Bacitracin bulk 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units.		.65	—
less than 1,000,000,000 units. 50,000 units		.70	—
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs.	lb.	1.25	- 1.35
Barberry root bark bgs	lb.	.28	- .30
Barbital, NF 100-lb dms	lb	4.50	—
Barbital sodium NF dms	lb.	4.75	—
Barium carbonate precip., bgs. c.l. works	ton.	111.50	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	ton.	126.50	—
Barium chlorate, dms. works	lb.	.32	- .41
Barium chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	ton	176.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	ton.	196.00	—
Barium chloride, NF, cryst., 100-lb. dms	lb.	.22	—
Tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		7.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.00	—
Barium chromate, bgs. frt. equald.	lb.	.33	—
Barium dioxide (see Barium peroxide).			
Barium hydrate, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l. frt equald	ton.	208.00	—
bgs., l.c.l. t.t.l. frt. equald	ton.	218.00	—
Barium monoxide (see Barium oxide).			
Barium nitrate bbls. c.l., t.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16	—
bbls., l.c.l., t.t.l., dlvd	lb.	.17	—
Barium oxide, grd., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald	ton.	275.00	—
dms. l.c.l. t.t.l. frt equald	ton.	285.00	—
Barium peroxide dms. frt. equald.	lb.	.20	—
Barium stearate ctns. c.l. frt. alld.	lb.	.41	—
ctns., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	- .46
Barium sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe)			
Barium sulfate X-ray dms	lb.	.15	- .15½
Barium sulfide, dms., c.l., works.	ton.	100.00	—
dms., l.c.l., works	ton.	110.00	—
Barytes, southern off-color, bgs., mines	ton.	25.00	—
95-75% bgs. mines	ton.	25.00	—
white, water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis	ton.	55.00	—
paper bgs., ex whse, New York	ton.	79.85	—
Battery acid cbys. c.l. works, E. 100 lbs.		2.35	—
cbys., l.c.l., works E	100 lbs.	2.65	- 3.45
Bauxite, bulk, mines	ton.	7.00	-10.00
Bay oil, NF Puerto Rican 50-55%, cns	lb.	2.10	- 3.00
Puerto Rican 55-60% cns	lb.	2.50	- 3.00
West Indian 50-55% cns. dms.,	lb.	1.95	- 2.40
Bayberry wax, bgs	lb.	45	- .47
Beeswax, crude, African, bgs.	lb.	.64	- .65
Brazilian, bgs.	lb.	.67	Nom.
Central American bgs	lb.	.65	.67
Chilean, bgs.	lb.	.67	Nom.
Beeswax, refd., USP, bleached, white, bricks, 100-lb. ctns.	lb.	.77	- .80
white, slabs, 100-lb. ctns	lb.	.76	- .79
yellow, bricks, 100-lb. ctns.	lb.	.69	- .71
yellow, slabs, 100-lb. ctns.	lb.	.68	- .70
Belladonna leaf, bls	lb.	.32	—
Belladonna root, bls	lb.	.30	—
Bentonite dom. 200 mesh, bgs. c.l., mines	ton.	14.00	—
imp. Italian white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse	ton.	84.00	—
bgs., 1-ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	87.00	—
low gel. bgs. 5-ton lots ex whse	ton.	82.35	—
bgs. 1-ton lots ex whse.	ton.	85.35	—
Benzal chloride, cbys. works	lb.	.44	—
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms.	lb.	.80	- .86
Tech., cbys. dms., t.l.	lb.	.43	—
cbys., smaller lots	lb.	.44	—
Benzene, coaltar pure or nitration, tanks, works:—			
Bethlehem, Pa	gal.	.36	—
Birmingham district	gal.	.36	—
Chicago district	gal.	.36	—
Cleveland district	gal.	.36	—
Geneva, Utah	gal.	.36	—
Johnstown, Pa	gal.	.36	—
Lackawanna, N. Y.	gal.	.36	—
Lone Star, Tex	gal.	.36	—
Lorain, Ohio	gal.	.36	—
Middletown, Ohio	gal.	.36	—
Minnequa, Colo	gal.	.36	—
Philadelphia district	gal.	.36	—
Pittsburgh district	gal.	.36	—
Sparrows Point, Md.	gal.	.36	—
Syracuse, N. Y.	gal.	.36	—
Terre Haute Ind.	gal.	.36	—
Youngstown, Ohio	gal.	.36	—
Benzene, petroleum Houston, Tex., tanks	gal.	.36	- .38
Benzene hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).			
Benzene hexachloride, tech., high gamma, dms., c.l., dlvd.	gamma unit-lb.	.0075-	.008
dms., l.c.l., works	gamma unit-lb.	.009	- .0095
low gamma, dms., c.l., dlvd.	gamma unit-lb.	.0075-	—
dms., l.c.l., works.	gamma unit-lb.	.009	—
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	1.19	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	1.21	—
Benzidine sulfate, tech., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	1.21	—
Benzidine yellow, AAA, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	2.30	—
AAOT, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	2.55	—
Lightfast, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	3.40	—
Benzocaine, dms	lb.	3.48	- 3.50
Benzoic acid, tech., c.l., t.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.37	—
ton lots, same basis	lb.	.41	—
1,000-lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.43	—
USP, ton lots	lb.	.48	—
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.50	—
Benzoin gum, Sumatra cs.	lb.	.33	—

Benzol

Benzol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may now be found under Benzene.

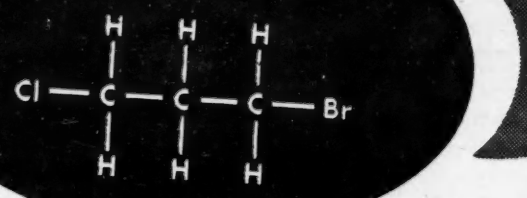
Benzophenone, dms	lb.	1.40	- 1.70
Benzotriazole, tech., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	2.25	—
Benzotrichloride, cbys. 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. equald	lb.	.21	—
cbys., smaller lots, frt. equald	lb.	.23	—
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.22	—
cbys., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tank trucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area	lb.	.21	—
Benzoyl peroxide, purif., fib dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.98	- 1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms	lb.	.65	- .79
Benzyl alcohol, NF, dms	lb.	.65	- .80
Tech., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.47½-	.49
Benzyl benzoate, NF, f.f.c., 500-lb. dms	lb.	.75	- 1.13
Benzyl chloride, tech., cbys., dms., c.l. works, frt. equald	lb.	.22½-	.25½
cbys. dms., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.23½-	.25½
tank trucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area	lb.	.21	—
A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal cbys. In steel dms. prices are ½c. lower.			
Benzyl cinnamate, cns	lb.	3.30	- 3.60
Benzyl dimethylamine, dms., works.	lb.	2.25	—
Benzyl formate, cns	lb.	1.83	- 2.10
Benzyl isoeugenol, cns.	lb.	2.85	—
Benzyl propionate, bots.	lb.	1.35	- 1.65
Benzyl salicylate, bots.	lb.	1.60	- 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots	lb.	1.75	- 1.80
Benzylidine chloride, (see Benzal chloride).			
Berberine bisulfate, cns.	lb.	35.00	-36.25
Berberine hydrochloride, bots.	lb.	35.00	-36.25
Bergamot oil, nat., NF, Italian, cns.	lb.	12.75	-13.00
Betahydroxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid).			
Betaoxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid).			
Betaine, anhyd., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld	lb.	3.00	—
Betaine hydrochloride, 5,000-lb. lots, frt. alld	lb.	1.60	—
Betaine monohydrate, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld	lb.	2.60	—
Betagammapicoline (see b,g-Picoline).			
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene).			
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).			
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).			
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine)			
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, tech.).			
Biotin, cryst., bots	gram.	10.00	—
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).			
Birchtar oil, crude cns.	lb.	1.50	- 1.90
Rectified, cns	lb.	1.75	- 1.85
Bismuth chloride, jars	lb.	5.11	—
Bismuth hydroxide dms.	lb.	4.65	—
Bismuth metal, bxs., ton lots	lb.	2.25	—
Bismuth nitrate, cryst., dms.	lb.	2.10	- 2.17
Bismuth oxide, anhyd., dms.	lb.	4.47	- 5.05
Bismuth oxychloride, dms.	lb.	4.37	- 4.42
Bismuth subcarbonate, USP, dms	lb.	3.20	—
Bismuth subgalate, NF, fib. dms	lb.	3.15	—
Bismuth subiodide, fib. dms	lb.	5.37	—
Bismuth subnitrate, NF, dms.	lb.	2.65	—
Bismuth subsalicylate, USP, dms	lb.	3.50	—
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars	lb	4.22	—
Bisphenol-A, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.30	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.31	—
Blackberry root bark bls.	lb.	.50	- .55
Black haw root bark, bls	lb	.63	- 65
Black haw tree bark, bls.	lb.	.45	.50

Black Pigments

Black pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Black, acetylene, may be found in the A's under Acetylene black.

For a versatile, multipurpose intermediate

try TMCB



1-Bromo-3-chloropropane

(Trimethylene Chlorobromide; TMCB)

TRIMETHYLENE CHLOROBROMIDE IS UNMATCHED as a versatile and reactive intermediate for the formation of long-chain aliphatic hydrocarbon derivatives, and it offers many possibilities for substitution reactions. It can be cyclized and is thus effectively employed in the manufacture of anaesthetic grade cyclopropane.

The 3-carbon chain is readily extended by replacement of the bromine atom in reactions with cyanides, Grignard reagents, various amines, metal alkylates and similar groups. This results in chloropropyl compounds such as:

Chloropropyl cyanide
Chloropropyl quaternary ammonium bromide
Chloropropyl dialkyl amines

The chlorine atom can be left intact for further reactions by which symmetrical or unsymmetrical substituted propanes are formed.

TMCB is clear, colorless liquid — pure and highly stable. The boiling range is 2°C. maximum.

Michigan Chemical Corporation is your dependable source of supply for this and other intermediates. TMCB is available promptly in small quantities for experimental purposes, in 700-pound nonreturnable drums, and in 50,000 pound tank-car lots.

For further information, samples or prices, write or phone us.

MC

C-56-1

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

533 Bankson Street, Saint Louis, Michigan

EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURER OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Blanc fixe, dry process, bgs., c.l., works ton 115.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 125.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., New York whse ton 165.00 • —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia unit-ton 5.00 • —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago unit-ton 6.00 • —
Blood, dried, soluble, bgs., c.l lb .13 • .14
bgs., l.c.l lb .15 • .17
bgs., t.l.l lb .15½ • .35½
Bloodroot, bls lb .48 • .50

Blue Pigments

Blue pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Blue, ultramarine, may be found in the U's under Ultramarine blue.

Blue dyes (see Dyes)
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulfate)
Bois de rose oil, Brazilian, dms lb 3.00 • 3.40
Peruvian, dms lb 2.50 • 2.75
BON acid maroons, pure, bbls lb 1.75 • —
Resinated, bbls lb 1.50 • —
Bone black, dms, l.c.l, frt, alld lb .17 • .23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices 2c per lb higher
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E ton 62.50 • —
Bone oil, dms, works lb .65 • .70
Bone phosphate, defluorinated of lime (see Defluorinated phosphate).
Bone phosphate precip (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic)
Borax, tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 87.50 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex wkse, New York or Chicago ton 143.75 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, ton 148.75 • —
bulk, c.l., works ton 78.50 • —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 47.50 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton 103.75 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, ton 108.75 • —
bulk, c.l., works ton 41.00 • —
gran., pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton 63.00 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton 119.25 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, ton 124.25 • —
bulk, c.l., works ton 56.50 • —
powd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works, ton 68.00 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton 124.25 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, ton 129.25 • —
USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. pt. lb .18 • .24
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb .19 • .26
Boric acid, tech., anhyd., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works ton 335.00 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago ton 390.00 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, ton 415.00 • —
cryst., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works, ton 133.50 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton 190.75 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, ton 195.75 • —
dms., c.l., works ton 158.00 -178.00
dms., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton 215.25 -235.25
dms., smaller lots, same basis, ton 220.25 -240.25
gran., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works, ton 108.50 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse, New York or Chicago ton 165.75 • —
gran., 99.9%, bgs., smaller lots, same basis ton 170.75 • —
dms., c.l., works ton 133.00 -153.00
dms., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton 190.25 -210.25
dms., smaller lots, same basis, ton 195.25 -215.25
bulk, c.l., works ton 102.50 • —
powd., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works, ton 113.50 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton 170.75 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, ton 175.75 • —
dms., c.l., works ton 138.00 -158.00
dms., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton 195.25 -215.25
dms., smaller lots, same basis, ton 200.25 -220.25

USP boric acid $25 per ton higher.

Borneol, crns lb 2.75 • —
Boron trichloride, CP 1,800-lb. cyls., works lb 1.25 • —
100-lb. cyls., works lb 1.70 • —
Boron trifluoride gas, cyls, truckload, works lb .62 • —
cyls., t.t.l., works lb .70 • —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract)
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Broenner's acid, bbls lb 1.76 • —
Bromine, purif., cs, c.l., t.l., dlvd, E of Rockies lb .32 • —
cs., l.c.l., same basis lb .34 • .39
ret. dms., c.l., t.l. dlvd. E of Rockies lb .31 • —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .31 • .34
tanks, same basis lb .22½ • —
Bromochloromethane, dms., c.l., frt, equald lb .48 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .50 • —
tanks, same basis lb .47 • —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, 100-lb cbys lb 1.80 • 1.90
Bromstyrol, bots lb 5.45 • 5.70
Brucine, crns., 100-oz. lots oz .20 Nom.
Brucine sulfate, NF, crns., 100-oz. lots oz .20 Nom.
Buchu leaves, bls lb 1.20 • —

Brown Pigments

Brown pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Brown, iron oxide, may be found in the I's under Iron oxide brown.

Butadiene, refd, cyls, c.l., refy lb .21 • —
cyls., l.c.l., refy lb .22 • —
tanks, contract refy lb .14¾ • .15
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal .04 • —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .17 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .18 • —
tanks, same basis lb .14½ • —
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb .17 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .18 • —
tanks, same basis lb .14½ • —
sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd, E lb .14¾ • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .15¾ • —
tanks, same basis lb .12¼ • —
n-Butyl acrylate, dms., c.l. or t.l., straight or mixed, frt. alld. E. lb .57½ • —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb .58½ • —
tanks, same basis lb .55 • —

Prices of n-butyl acrylate are 1½c. per lb. higher in Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Butyl alcohol, terment, dms., c.l., frt alld lb .17 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb .18 • —
tanks, frt. alld lb .14½ • —
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb .17 • —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd lb .18 • —
tanks, dlvd lb .14½ • —
sec-Synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .15 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb .16 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb .12½ • —
tert-Synthetic, dms., c.l. frt alld, dlvd, E lb .14¾ • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .15¾ • —
tanks, same basis lb .12¼ • —
Butyl aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).
Butyl chloride, dms, c.l., works lb .37½ • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .38¼ • —
n-Butyl ether dms., c.l., works lb .35¼ • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .36 • —
tanks, works lb .33¼ • —
Butyl lactate, dms, c.l. frt alld E. of Rockies lb .42½ • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .43½ • —
tanks, same basis lb .40 • —
Butyl laurate, dms, works lb .37½ • —
Butyl methacrylate, dms, c.l., t.l., works lb .55 • —
dms, l.c.l., works lb .55½ • —
Butyl oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb .32 • —
Butyl phenylacetate, dms lb 4.50 • 4.60
Butyl phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate)
Butyl stearate, dms, c.l, frt alld, E. of Mississippi lb .27¼ • .27½
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .28¼ • —
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- and Tributylamine)
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb .55 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .56 • —
tanks, works lb .54 • —
Butylated hydroxytoluene (see 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol).
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works, lb .27½ • —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb .28½ • —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .22 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb .23 • —
tanks, dlvd lb .19½ • —
Butyric acid, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb .34 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .34½ • —
tanks, same basis lb .32½ • —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium CP red, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld, E. of Rockies lb 6.30 • —
Light shade, bbls., same basis lb 5.90 • —
Medium shade, bbls., same basis, lb 5.30 • —
Medium light shade, bbls., same basis lb 4.90 • —
Cadmium CP red, orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb 4.35 • —
Cadmium CP yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies, lb 2.85 • —
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb 6.75 • 7.00
Cadmium metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd lb 1.70 • —
Cadmium-mercury lithopone orange, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb 1.70 • —
Cadmium-mercury lithopone red, dark shade, bbls., same basis lb 2.00 • —
Light shade, bbls., same basis lb 1.73 • —
Medium shade, bbls., same basis, lb 1.90 • —
Medium light shade, bbls., same basis lb 1.82 • —
Maroon shade, bbls., same basis, lb 2.09 • —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone orange, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb 2.00 • —
Light shade, bbls. same basis lb 1.80 • —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone red, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb 2.61 • 2.66
Light shade, bbls., same basis lb 1.89 • 1.94
Maroon shade, bbls., same basis, lb 2.82 • 2.84
Dark maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb 2.87 • 2.88
Medium shade, bbls., same basis, lb 2.26 • 2.31
Medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb 2.02 • 2.07
Orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb 1.77 • —
Orange shade, bbls., same basis, lb 1.57 —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb 1.15 • —
Caffeine, NF, citrated, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb 2.70 • —
USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb 2.50 • —
cryst., hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb 2.33 • —
Caffeine, USP, syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more, lb 2.50 • —
cryst., hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb 2.33 • —
Cajeput oil, native, cns lb 1.75 • 3.30
Redist, USP., cns lb 1.90 • 2.10
Calamine, USP, dms lb .34 —
Calamus oil, bots lb 12.00 -20.00
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1-kilo lots, works gram .60 • —
Vials, 25 to 100 gram lots, works gram .65 • —
Calciferol, in edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, trihydrate, fib. dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted lb 4.00 • —
Calcium arsenate, dealers, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb .09 • .09½
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb .10 • .10½
Calcium bromide, NF, 100 lbs. or more lb .97 • —
Calcium carbide, standard generator size, 600-lb. dms., c.l., dlvd ton 149.00 • —
Calcium carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 10.50 • —
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton 30.00 • —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton 17.00 -18.00
Calcium carbonate, precip., dense, bgs., c.l. works ton 32.50 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 42.50 • —
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton 38.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 48.00 • —
Calcium carbonate precip., surface treated bgs., c.l., works, ton 37.50 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 47.50 • —
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works ton 110.00 160.00
bgs. l.c.l., works ton 120.00 -175.00
Calcium chloride, flake, 77-80%, paper bgs. c.l., works, frt equald ton 31.00 • —
Flake, conc., 94-97%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton 37.80 • —
Gran., purif., dms lb .27 • —
Liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald, ton 12.50 • —
Pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton 37.80 • —
Powd., bgs., c.l., works ton 37.00 • —
Solid, 73-75%, dms, c.l., frt equald ton 29.50 • —
dms, l.c.l., works, frt equald ton 36.00 -73.00
USP, gran., dms lb .32 —
Calcium chromate, bgs., frt. equald, lb .29½ .30
Calcium cyanide, dms., c.l., dlvd, E. of Rockies lb .20 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb .24 • .55
Calcium cyclamate, 100-lb dms lb 2.95 • —
Calcium gluconate, AA, dms lb .76 • —
USP, dms lb .67 • .69
Calcium hydride, lump, dms, works, lb 2.20 3.00
Calcium hypochlorite, high test, 45-lb cs., dlvd E of Rockies cs 22.95 -25.10
100-lb. dms., same basis dm 30.80 -34.50
Calcium hypophosphite, dms., 1,000-lb lots lb 1.28 • —
Calcium iodide, jars lb 4.52 • —
Calcium lactate, NF, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb .36 • .40
smaller lots, works lb .41 • .48
Calcium mandelate, USP, dms., works lb 2.10 • 2.25
Calcium naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca., dms., frt. equald lb .30 • —
Calcium pantothenate, dms., bots., frt. adjusted gram .045 • —
Calcium para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-aminosalicylate).
Calcium phenolsulfonate, dms lb .74 • —
Calcium phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l. frt equald 100 lbs. 8.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.75 • —
Feed grade, 18½% P, bgs, c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton 83.25 • —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald ton 93.25 • —
21% P, bgs, c.l., t.l., frt equald ton 94.50 • —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald ton 104.50 • —
Monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb lots, frt. equald 100 lbs 7.20 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs 7.70 • —
Tribasic, NF, precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs 9.25 • —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.00 • —
Calcium phytate, bgs works lb .50 • —
Calcium resinate precip., dms, ton lots, frt. alld., works lb .36¼ • —
Calcium silicate, hydrated, bgs c.l., works lb .06 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb .06½ • —
Calcium silicate, paint grade (see Wollastonite).
Calcium stearate, ctns., c.l. lb .39 • —
ctns., l.c.l. lb .40 • .44
Calcium sulfate (see Gypsum).
Calomel, NF X, powd, dms lb 5.42 • —
Camphene, 46° m.p., dms incl., c.l., works lb .15 • —
dms, incl., l.c.l., same basis lb .16½ • —
tanks, same basis lb .12½ • —
Camphene, chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb 3.68 • 3.70
Nat., USP, powd., cs., 100-lb. lots, lb .60 • .65
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz cs lb .85 • .90
Syn., tech., 1 bbl. or more lb .48 • —
Syn., USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb lots lb .59 • —
bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb .60 • —
bbls., smaller lots lb .61 • —
tablets, ctns., 1,000-lb. lots lb .85 • —
ctns., 500-lb. lots lb .86 • —
ctns. smaller lots lb .87 • —
Camphor oil, sassafrassy, dms lb .26 • .35
White, dms lb .29 • —
Cananga oil, native, cns lb 7.60 • 7.85
Rectified, cns lb 9.55 -12.65
Candelilla wax, crude, bgs lb .52 • .54
Refd., bgs. lb .58 • .62
Powdered Candelilla wax, 20 to 100 mesh, 8c. higher.
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb 2.00 2.05
powd., bxs lb 2.25 • 2.30
Russian, bgs lb 3.50 • —
powd., bxs lb 4.10 • 4.15
Capric acid, C. P., dms lb .27 • .29
tanks lb .25 • —
Capryl alcohol, 85% dms., c.l., and t.l., works lb .19 • —
dms., t.t.l., same basis lb .19½ • —
tanks, frt. equald lb .16½ • —
Sec., 92-99%, dms., c.l. lb .22 • —
dms., l.c.l. lb .23 • —
tanks lb .19½ • —
Caprylic acid, dms. lb .27 • .29
tanks lb .25 • —
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Capsicum oil (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Capsicum oleoresin, NF, from dom. pepper, dms lb 4.75 • 5.25
NF, from African pepper dms lb 4.50 • 5.00
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs lb .10 • .10½
Caraway oil, NF, cns lb 3.00 • —
Carbazole, 97% bbls. ton lots, works lb 1.05 • —
Carbon black, channel, rubber beads, bulk, c.l., works lb .07¼ • —
bgs., c.l., works lb .07¾ • —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb .14½ • —
Furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb .06¾ • —
ctns., l.c.l., whse. lb .12½ • —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works, lb .07¼ • —
bgs., c.l., works lb .07¾ • —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb .13½ • —
high modulus, bgs. c.l., works, lb .06¼ • —
ctns., l.c.l., whse. lb .12 • —
semi-reinforcing, bgs. c.l., works, lb .05¾ • —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., whse. lb .11½ • —
Carbon black, pigment, high color beads, ctns., c.l., works lb .72 • —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd or whse. lb .76 • —
medium color uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works lb .12 • —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd or whse lb .19 • —
Carbon dioxide, indust., wholesale, bulk, dlvd, Metropolitan area ton 73.00 -115.00
cyls., works lb .08 • .09
Solid, wholesale, works lb .035 • .040
Carbon disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, to competitive points lb .07 • —
55-gal. dms. l.c.l., same basis lb .08½ • .09
5-gal. dms., 30 dms. to c.l., same basis lb .13 • —
5-gal. dms., less than 30 dms., same basis lb .16 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb .0545 • —
Carbon tetrachloride, CP, consumers, dms., c.l. frt. alld lb .12¾ • —
l.c.l. frt. alld lb .15¼ • —
Tech. consumers, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb .11¾ • —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l. frt. alld lb .14¼ • —
tanks, frt. alld lb .10¾ • .11¼
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb lots, works lb 4.00 • 4.25
dms. smaller lots, works lb 4.10 • 4.75
Cardamom oil, NF bots. lb 45.00 -48.00
Cardamom seed, bleached, "A", lb. 3.15 • —
Bleached, "B" lb 3.05 • —
Decorticated, Ceylon cs lb 3.00 • —
Guatemalan, cs lb 2.95 • —
Green, Alleppey, bgs lb 2.30 • —
Ceylon, bgs. lb 2.30 • —
Carmine No. 40, NF bulk, 100-lb lots or more, dlvd lb 16.80 • —
bulk, smaller lots, dlvd lb 16.90 -17.30
Carnauba wax, chalky, bgs., ton lots lb .68 • .69
North country No. 2, crude, bgs., ton lots lb .77 • .78
refd., pure, ton lots lb .92 • .94
North country No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots lb .70 • .72
Ceara refd. pure bgs., ton lots, lb .80 • .82
Parnahyba, crude, bgs. ton lots, lb .72 • .73
Parnahyba, refd, pure, bgs., ton lots lb .80 • .82
Carnauba wax, yellow, No. 1, Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb 1.34 • 1.36
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots lb 1.36 • 1.38
Powdered carnauba wax, 20 to 100 mesh, 8c. higher.
Carotene, tech, 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins 5-10 kilo lots, dlvd, gram .24½ • —
Carotene, tech., in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works, million units .12 • —
USP, microcrystalline in oil, 400-000 A units per gram., dms., dlvd., million units .174 • —
b-Carotene in vegetable oil, semi-solid suspension, 400,000 A units per gram, cns kilo 69.60 • —
Liquid in vegetable oil, 500,000 A units per gram, cns kilo 87.00 • —
Pure, cryst., 1,600,000 to 1,670,000 A units per gram, cns, gram .29 • —
Carvol, bots. lb 5.00 • 5.40
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb .35 • .38
Casein, dom., edible, acid precip., 30 mesh, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb .56 • —
Dom., edible acid precip. 80 mesh bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more works lb .64 • —
Imp., acid-precip., grd., Argentine, bgs., c.l. lb .20¾ • —
New Zealand lb .25 • —
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb .22 —
dms., ton lots, same basis lb .23 • —
dms., dm. lots, same basis lb .25 • —
Cassella acid, dms, frt. alld., 100% basis lb 1.44 • 1.75
Cassia, Batavia, "A," bls lb .28 • —
"B" lb .25½ • —
"C" lb .23½ • —
Korintje "A" lb .28½ • —
"B" lb .26 • —
"C" lb .24 • —
Cassia oil (see Cinnamon leaf oil, USP).
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazil ton 105.00 -110.00
Castor oil, dom., blown, dms., c.l. lb .2800 —
dms., l.c.l. lb .2900 —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l. lb .2960 —
dms., l.c.l. lb .3060 —
tanks lb .2750 —
dehydrated, unbodied, dms., c.l. lb .2810 —
dms., l.c.l. lb .2910 —
tanks lb .2610 —
hydrogenated, bgs., ton lots lb .3275 —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb .3475 —
No. 1, dom., dms., c.l. lb .2450 —
dms., l.c.l. lb .2550 —
tanks lb .2250 —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb .2375 —
dms., l.c.l. lb .2475 —
tanks lb .2175 —
Refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l. lb .2900 —
dms., l.c.l. lb .3000 —
USP, dms., c.l. lb .2600 —
dms., l.c.l. lb .2700 —
tanks lb .2400 —
Imp., No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb .17½ —
Castor oil, sulfonated, 50% dms., works lb .15 • .15¼
75%, dms., works lb .19½ • .20
Castor oil acids, dehydrated, dms. lb .44¼ • .46¼
split, dms lb .37¼ • .38¼
Castor pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton 45.50 Nom.
Castoreum, nat., cns lb 5.25 -30.00
Syn., cns lb 9.00 • —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb 2.17½ —
Resub., dms., works lb 4.29½ —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls lb .75 —
Caustic potash (see Potash caustic).
Caustic soda (see Soda caustic)
Cedarleaf oil, USP, XIII, cns., dms. lb 3.45 • 4.50
Cedarwood oil, cns., dms lb .51 • .55
Celery seed, French, bgs lb .29 • —
Indian, bgs. lb .24½ • .25
Celery seed, oil, bots. lb 16.50 -17.50
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., bgs., ctns., 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd E lb .35 • .45
Cellulose acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb .545 .553
27% butyryl content, bgs. dlvd. E lb .595 .603
Cellulose acetate-butyrate, powd., 38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb .545 • .555
38% butyryl content, half-second, bgs., dlvd. E lb .545 .555
50% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb .595 .595

New *Tri-Sure*® Clinch-on Nozzle

Trade Mark

Now PAIL FILLERS can install *Tri-Sure*® assemblies after filling

Tri-Sure Reversible Spout Assemblies
Tri-Sure Threaded Spout Assemblies
Tri-Sure Tru-Pour Collapsible Spout Assemblies
Tri-Sure Push-Pull Spout Assemblies

More than 24 variations applicable to ONE standard opening

Tri-Sure* Pail Closure Assemblies are now designed with nozzles having clinching rims that fit one standard opening—so that the filler can equip a pail with any one of more than 24 different variations of assemblies.

Pails are delivered to the filler with the opening formed and covered with a dust cap. After filling the pail, the Tri-Sure Assembly is just clinched to the neck of the opening. This is a simple, fast operation.

This new Tri-Sure Clinch-on† Nozzle gives the *filler* a simple, easy way to *select* and install the *correct closure for every product* and pouring problem. And it gives the user the closure *he* wants!

Let this revolutionary new Tri-Sure Clinch-on Nozzle solve your pail closure problem permanently—with an appreciable saving. Send now for folder giving full details on the complete line of Tri-Sure Clinch-on assemblies. Then specify the Tri-Sure Clinch-on opening to your pail supplier. Order the assembly best suited for your product direct from us.

**The Tri-Sure Trademark is a mark of reliability backed by over 35 years serving industry.*

†Patents Pending.

Always specify **Tri-Sure** Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. **CLOSURES**

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. • LINDEN, N. J. • NILES, OHIO

TRI-SURE THE WORLD OVER

Tri-Sure Products Limited, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada
Tri-Sure S A Indústria e Comércio, Sao Paulo, Brazil
American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc., Villawood, N. S. W., Australia
Compañia Mexicana Tri-Sure S/A, Naucalpan, E. de México, México
B. Van Leer N. V., Stadhouderskade 6, Amsterdam, Holland
Van Leer Industries, Ltd., Seymour House, 17 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall S. W. I, London, England

Copyright 1957, American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc.

Cellulose Gum—Cyclohexane

Cellulose gum, pure, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld lb. .57 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, lb. .59 • —
Cerium chloride, 48% dms., dlvd lb. .30 • —
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.44 • —
77%CeO, fib. dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.74 • —
Cerium oxalate (see Rare earth oxalate).
Cerium oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb 1.85 · 1.98
bgs., smaller lots, dlvd lb 2.03 2.23
Cetyl alcohol, extra fib cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. .65 · .72
NF, fib cns., 140-lb. lots or more lb. .48 · —
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate)
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, bls lb. 1.50 • —
Roman, cs lb. 3.50 • —
Chamomile oil, blue Hungarian bots lb.350.00 • —
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib dms., c.l. works lb. .25 .32
fib dms, 5-ton lots, works lb. .26½· .32½
fib. dms. smaller lots, works. lb. .27 .50
Charcoal, black (see Charcoal, activated).
Charcoal, bone (see Bone, black).
Charcoal, hardwood, bulk, lump c.l., f.o.b plant ton 55.00 · —
briquets, bulk, c.l., f.o.b plant ton.78.00 -80.00
5-lb. paper bgs. c.l., same basis ton.106.00 —
10-lb. paper bgs. c.l., same basis ton.96.00 • —
25 lb paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. plant ton.87.00 • —
Briquets, 40-lb. paper bgs., c.l., same basis ton.84.00 • —
Pinewood, gran. bgs., c.l., works South ton.69.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works, South ton.74.00 -79.00
Pinewood, lump, bgs. c.l., works, South ton.66.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works, South ton.70.00 -84.00
bulk, c.l., works, South ton.50.00 • —
bulk, t.l., works, South ton.55.00 • —
Chenopodium oil, NF, cns lb. 4.50 · 5.00
Chestnut extract, imp. solid, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .08727- —
powd., 68% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .09817- —
Chicago acid, paste, bbls., frt. alld. lb. 3.21 · —
Chinawood oil (see Tung oil).
Chloral tech., 94% min dms., c.l., works lb. .23 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24 • —
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, works lb. .21 • —
Chloral hydrate, USP, jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.00 • —
jars, 500-lb. lots lb 1.03 • —
jars, 100 lb. lots or less lb. 1.05 • —
Chloramine T, NF, bbls. works lb .75 · 1.00
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .65 • —
dms. l.c.l. 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt alld lb .66 • —
Clarified, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 • —
dms., l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .70 • —
Chlorinated paraffin, 40%, dms., c.l. frt. alld lb. .16¼ —
dms. l.c.l. 10 dms or more, same basis lb. .17¼- —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l. 10 dms or more, same basis lb. .19½- —
Chlorinated rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .60 • —
ctns., l.c.l., works lb. .61 • —
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works. lb. .70 • —
ctns., l.c.l., works lb. .71 • —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11 • —
cyls., l.c.l., Metropolitan area lb. .12½- .13¾
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.15 • —
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt equald 100 lbs. 4.05 • —
Chlorine, liq., tanks, multiple units, 2 cars, same basis, 100 lbs. 4.25 • —
tanks, multiple units, 2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.25 • —
tanks, multiple units, 1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 6.25 • —
Chloroacetic acid, mono, flake, 99%, dms., c.l lb. .23½· .25½
dms., l.c.l. lb. .24½- —
tech., flake, 96-97%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .19 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .20 • —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb. 1.45 • —
m-Chloroaniline, dms., min. 10,000 lbs. or over, frt. alld lb. .83 • —
dms., less than 10,000 lbs., same basis lb. .89 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .81 • —
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .52 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .54 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 • —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .77 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .79 • —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., t.l., works, dlvd. to N.Y. Metropolitan area lb 1.05 • —
dms. l.t.l., same basis lb 1.20 • —
dms. 500 to 1,500 lbs., same basis, lb 2.00 • —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works, dlvd to N. Y. Metropolitan area lb 1.95 • —
o-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib. dms., t.l., works lb 1.10 • —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works lb 1.25 • —
p-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib dms., 2,000-lbs. or more works. lb 2.25 • —
fib. dms., less than 2,000-lbs., same basis lb 2.30 • —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. .18 • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 • —
USP, dms. lb. .30 • —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .81 • —
Powd., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .86½- —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd. dlvd. E lb. .80½- —
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 • —
dms. t.c.l. same basis lb .38 • —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .38 • —

Chloropicrin, coml., bots. lb. 1.50 • —
Coml., cyls. 180 lbs., frt. alld lb. .95 • —
cyls., 100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 • —
cyls., 25 lbs., same basis lb. 1.22 • —
Chlorosulfonic acid, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
dms., t.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. 0415- —
Chlorosulfonic acid, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.
Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 · 3.00
Choline chloride, fib. dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 · 3.00
Choline dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 · 3.00
Chrome green, CP, dark, light, medium blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .40 · .42
blue content 16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .40 · .42
blue content 31-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .41 · .43
blue content 45-49%, bbls., same basis lb. .44 · .46
Reduced color, 25% lb. .19 · .20
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. at the following points, except as noted:—Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.) Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago
Chrome orange, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tennessee and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn. and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .35 • —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.) Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chrome yellow, CP bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .35 • —
Chrome yellow price are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport 1½c. higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn.; Dallas, Tex. 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher; Dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromic acid, 99¾% dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .29½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd New York Metropolitan area lb. .30 · .31
Chromic acid, NF (see Chromium trioxide)
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, bbls., works lb. .09½- —
cbys., works lb. .11¼- —
Chromium fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 .52
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., fib dms. c.l. frt. alld lb. 1.20 • —
Pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .44¾- —
bgs. l.c.l. same basis lb. .45½- —
Chromium trioxide, NF bots lb. 1.15 · —
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs. lb .35 · .40
NF, yellow, broken bgs lb .35 · .40
Cinnamic acid, refd., bots lb 2.50 · 3.50
Cinnamic alcohol, bots lb 2.15 · 2.75
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. .95 · 1.25
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bgs. lb. .93 • —
Ceylon, "0000," bgs., afloat lb. 1.11 • —
Cinnamon bark oil, bots lb.36.00 -70.00
Cinnamon leaf oil, crude, dms lb 1.60 2.00
USP (Cassia), cns., dms lb. 8.50 -12.00
Citral, CP, bots., cns lb. 3.40 • —
Extra, bots., cns. lb. 5.60 • —
Citric acid, USP anhyd., fine gran., bgs. dms. c.l lb. .29½· .30
bgs. dms., 10,000-lb. lots 1 shipt lb. .30 · .30½
bgs., dms., smaller lots lb. .30½· .31
hydrous, fine gran., ogs., dms., c.l lb. .27½· .28
bgs., dms., 10,000-lb. lots 1 shipt lb. .28 · .28½
bgs., dms., smaller lots lb. .29 · .29½
Powdered citric acid ½c. higher
Citronella oil, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. .70 · 1.25
Java, cns lb. 1.10 · 1.15
Java-type, cns lb. .82 • .85
Citronellal, bots., dms. lb. 2.05 · 2.20
Citronellol, bots., dms lb. 3.25 3.60
Civet, artif., bots lb.13.75 15.00
Nat., bots oz. 8.50 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn ton.16.50 -21.50
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton. 8.00 -11.00
purif., bgs., c.l., Tenn ton.16.50 -21.50
Imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl port net-ton.42.00 -45.00
lump, bulk, Atl. port net-ton.29.50 -30.00
Clay, China, dom., dry-grd., airfloated, 99%, 325 mesh, Georgia, bgs., c.l., works.ton.10.00 • —
Georgia, bgs., l.c.l., works. ton.15.50 • —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.13.50 -14.50
bgs., l.c.l., same basis ton.35.00 -36.00
Imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Philadelphia, Portland, Me long ton.20.00 -35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock net ton.50.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse net ton.60.00 -65.00
Cleve's acid, mixed, bbls lb. 1.05 • —
Clove, Madagascar, bgs. lb. .39 • —
Zanzibar, bgs. lb. .48 • —
Clove bud oil, USP, cns., dms lb. 2.40 · 2.75
Clove leaf oil, crude, dms lb. .87 · .90
CMC, crude, 96.4%, low or medium vis., bgs. or fib dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41½- —
bgs. or fib. dms., less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd E., 100% basis lb. .43½- —
crude, 65%, low or medium vis., bgs. or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd., E., 100% basis lb. .41½- —
bgs. or fib. dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .43½- —
CMC, purif., high vis. (see Cellulose gum).
CMC, standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs, works, frt. alld. lb. .57 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, lb. .59 • —
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 2c. per lb. lower and are on a works basis.
Coaltar, crude, resale for soins., dms., c.l., ex whse. gal. .30½- —
dms., t.c.l., ex whse gal. .33½- —
tanks, works gal. .17 • —
Refd., resale, indust., dms., c.l., ex whse. gal. .30½- .35
dms., t.c.l., ex whse. gal. .33½- .39
tanks, works gal. .16½- .20½
Coaltar pitch, aluminum, bulk, works ton.40.00 -42.00
Carbon and indust., bulk, works. ton.40.00 • —
Core, bulk, works ton.36.50 • —
Fiber, bulk, works ton.44.00 • —
Roofing, 140-155°F., Federal Specification RP-381, Type I, tanks, works ton.41.00 • —
Cobalt acetate, 23.7% Co, dms., dlvd. lb. 1.10 • —
Cobalt blue, genuine, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 4.90 • —
Cobalt blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.
Cobalt blue, imitation (see Ultramarine blue).
Cobalt carbonate, 48% Co, powd., bgs., dlvd lb. 1.57 • —
Cobalt chloride, 24.2% Co, dms., dlvd lb. 1.05 • —
Cobalt hydrate, 60-61% Co, dms., dlvd lb. 2.20 • —
Cobalt linoleate, fused 8½% Co, dms. lb. .71½- —
Liq., 6% Co, dms lb. .57½- —
Cobalt metal, 97-99%, kgs., ex whse. lb. 2.00 • —
Cobalt naphthenate, liq., 6% Co, dms., dlvd lb. .48¾- —
Cobalt nitrate, 20.1% Co, bbls., dlvd. lb. .85 • —
Cobalt oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co, kgs lb. 1.52 • —
70-71% Co, kgs lb. 1.48 • —
Cobalt phosphate, powd., 32.1% Co, kgs., dlvd lb. 1.43 • —
Cobalt resinate, fused, 3% Co, dms. lb. .29½- —
Cobalt sulfate, cryst., 21% Co, dms., dlvd lb. .69 • —
Monohydrated, 33% Co, dms., dlvd lb. 1.17 • —
Cobalt tallate, 6% Co, dms., dlvd. lb. .44 • —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.17.80 • —
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.75 • —
Cocillana bark, bls lb. .25 • —
Cocoa butter, bgs. lb. .88 • .93
Coconut oil, crude, tanks, New York lb. .14½- —
tanks, Pac. coast lb. .13½- —
Refd., deodorized, dms., t.c.l. lb. .22¼- —
Coconut oil acids, dist., dms. lb. .22½- .25
tanks lb. .20 • —
double (stripped), dms. lb. .23½- .26
tanks lb. .21 • —
Cod oil, Newfoundland, dms lb. .11¼- .11½
Codeine, NF cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 • —
Codeine hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 • —
Codeine phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.25 • —
Codeine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.75 • —
Codliver oil, USP, dms gal. 1.50 · 1.55
Cohosh root, black, bls. lb. .20 • .22
Blue, bls. lb. .20 • .22
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.29.00 -35.50
Colchicum root, bls. lb. .35 • —
Colchicum seed, bgs. lb. .55 • —
Collodion, USP, dms. lb. .32½- —
Flexible, dms. lb. .34 • —
Colocynth pulp, bls lb. .72 • —
Colombo root, bls. lb. .15 • .16
Congo copal gum, No. 1, bgs. lb. .25 • .26
No. 2, bgs. lb. .22 • .24
No. 3, bgs. lb. .15¾- .17
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms. lb. .63 • .75
Copaiba oil, cns. lb. 1.75 • 2.50
Condurango bark, bls lb. .26 • —
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .63 • —
bbls., t.c.l., works lb. .54 • —
Copper carbonate, 55%, bgs., c.l., works lb. .3175- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .3325- —
Copper chloride, cupric, anhyd., dms., works lb. .42 • .42½
Cryst., dihydrate, dms., works. lb. .28¼- .28¾
Cryst., dried, dms., works lb. .36½- .37
Copper chloride, cuprous, dms., works lb. .4068- .4468
Copper cyanide, tech., dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more lb. .666 • —
dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. .676 • —
dms., smaller lots lb. .696 • .716
Copper gluconate, dms. lb. 3.20 • —
Copper hydrate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss lb. .48¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .48¾- —
Copper metal, electrolytic dlvd. Valley basis lb. .27 • —
Copper naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld lb. .26½- —
Copper nitrate, tech., cryst., dms., works lb. .29¼- .31¼
Copper oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 • —
Copper oxide, black, bbls., 100-1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .43 • —
Copper oxide, red, 97% USN Type I, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots. lb. .43 • —
90% USN Type II, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots or more, works. lb. .41 • —
Copper oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .53½- .63½
Copper quinolinolate, fib. dms. lb. 4.25 · 4.50
Copper resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .36½- —
Copper sulfate, CP, gran., dms., works lb. .1845- —
Cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.11.53 • —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.12.05 -14.55
Copper sulfate, monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.21.15 • —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.21.90 • —
Tribasic, distributors, bgs., c.l., same basis 100 lbs.25.45 • —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.26.45 -29.45
Copper undecylenate, dms lb. 2.75 • —
Copra, Atl., Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.180.00 • —
Pac. ports, c.i.f. ton.185.00 • —

Coriander oil, USP, bots. lb. 9.00 -12.50
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .09½- —
Rumanian, bgs. lb. .07½- —
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .08½- —
Corn oil, crude, tanks, works lb. .14½- —
Foots (soapstock) acid 95%, tanks, New York lb. .06 • —
Refd., salad, dms. lb. .2060- .2085
tanks lb. .1860- —
Corn oil acids, dist., dms lb. .17¼- .20
tanks lb. .14¼- —
Corn starch (see Starch, corn).
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.33 • —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.58 • —
Corn syrup, 42° Be, non-ret. dms., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.31 • —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 • —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric chloride).
Cortisone acetate, USP, bulk gram. 3.50 · 3.55
Costus oil, bots. oz. 6.00 · —
Cottonseed meal, 41% bgs., Memphis ton.55.50 -56.00
Cottonseed oil, crude, tanks, South, East lb. .14⅞- —
tanks, Valley lb. .14⅝- —
tanks, Texas, Lubbock lb. .14 • —
tanks, Texas, Waco lb. .14¼· .14⅜
Foots (soapstock) acid 95%, tanks, New York lb. .05½ Nom.
Refd., salad, dms. lb. .20⅜- .20⅝
tanks lb. .18⅜- —
Cottonseed oil acids, dist., dms lb. .16¾· .19¼
tanks lb. .14¼- —
Cottonseed pitch, raw, dms., works. lb. .03 · .03¼
tanks, same basis lb. .02¾- —
Coumarin, NF, cryst., dms lb. 3.60 · 3.70
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .85 · .90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots., cbys., lb. 3.05 · 3.26
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .24 • —
crude, soln. 80%, tanks, works, gal. .226 • —
refd., dms., c.l., works gal. .42 • .44
dms. t.c.l. same basis gal. .53 • .55
tanks same basis gal. .33 • .35
Creosote oil (see Creosote coaltar).
Creosote, wood, beechwood, cbys., dms lb. 1.60 · 1.65
Hardwood, NF, bots., cbys lb. 1.30 · —
Creosote, pinewood, dms., incl., c.l., works lb. .0561- —
dms. incl., t.c.l., works lb. .0634- —
dms. incl., t.c.l., ex whse, New York lb. .0745- —
tanks, works lb. .0460- —
2,3-Cresotic acid, dms., ton lots, works lb. .70 · —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .72 · —
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16½- —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l. same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 · —
Cresol, USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 • —
non-ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 • —
m-Cresol, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .60 • —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .61 • —
m-p-Cresol, 5-95%, 3°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .18 • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 • —
m-p-Cresol, 2.97%, 2°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .22 • —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .23 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 • —
o-Cresol, 30.5°C. m.p and over, ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .17 • —
ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .18 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 • —
30°-30.49°C. m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .16½- —
ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
o-Cresol, m.p., 29°-29.9° C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .16 • —
ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .17 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 • —
25-28.9°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .15 • —
ret. dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .16 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 • —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .52 • —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .53 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .49 • —
p-Cresyl methyl ether, cns lb. 1.80 · 2.05
Cresylic acid, coaltar, dom., meta-para content above 25%, resins and tricresyl phosphate grades, tanks, frt. equald. gal. 1.15 • —
c.l., t.l., same basis gal. 1.35 • —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.40 • —
Meta-para content 25% or less, tanks, frt. equald gal. 1.00 • —
c.l., t.l., same basis gal. 1.20 • —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.25 • —
Imported, meta-para content, 25% or less, tanks, f.o.b., New Jersey area, frt. equald to competitive points gal. 1.00 • —
Cresylic acid, petroleum, dom., 200° C. to 232° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .65 · .72
220° C. to 242° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .62 · .67
245° to 295° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 · —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., t.c.l., works lb. .24½· .25
Crotonic acid, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .50 · —
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.13.00 • —
bgs., t.c.l., works 100 lbs.14.25 • —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .29 · —
Cubeb oil, cns. lb.12.00 -15.00
Powd., cs lb. .95 • —
Cubeb oil, cns. lb. 8.50 -12.00
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 • —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .14 • —
tanks, works lb. .11 • —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .24 • —
Moroccan, bgs. lb. No prices.
Turkish, bgs lb. No prices.
Cumin oil, bots., cns. lb. 4.75 · 7.55
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .07½- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grade, 21% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton.55.00 • —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works. unit-ton. 2.75 • —
Cyanamide, indust., grade, bgs., c.l., works ton.75.00 • —
bgs., t.c.l., works ton.96.00 • —
6-16 mesh, dms., c.l., works ton.120.00 • —
dms., t.c.l., works ton.140.00 • —
Cyanoacetic acid, tech., bbls lb. .90 · 1.25
Cyclohexane, 99% tech., dms., c.l., works gal. .70 • —
dms., t.c.l., works gal. .72 • —
tanks, works gal. .55 • —

Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. 26½- —
dms., l.c.l., works same basis lb. 27½- —
tanks, works, same basis lb. 24 - —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. 32½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 35 - —
tanks, works lb. 29 - —
Cyclohexene, min. 98% b.r., 82.5° C. 85° C., 360 lb dms., c.l., works lb. 55 - —
360-lb. dms., l.c.l. same basis. lb. 60 - —
tanks, same basis lb. 52 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. 49 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 50 - —
tanks, works lb 47 - —
Cyclopropane, CP 2-lb cyls. works. cyl 45.00 - —
6-oz. cyls., works cyl 12.00 - —
USP, hospitals cyls. 40-gal lots gal. 42 - —
cyls., 100-gal. lots gal. 41 - —
cyls., 200-gal. lots gal. 40 - —
Cypress oil bots lb 5.30 —

D

2,4-D tech bags, dms. c.l., works, frt equald lb. 40 —
bgs., dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. 45 49
2,4-D butyl ester dms c.l. works lb. 43 —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 48 52
tanks, same basis lb. 42 —
2,4-D propyl ester dms., c.l., works lb. 43 —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 48 52
tanks, works lb. 42 —
Dammar gum Batavia A E cs lb No stocks
dust, bgs lb. No stocks.
E, bgs lb. No stocks.
East India, Batu, bold, bgs lb. 13¾- 15
nubs and chips, bgs lb 08¼ 09½
black, bold, bgs. lb. 14½- 16½
unscraped, bgs lb. 13 14½
nubs and chips, bgs lb. 12¼- 13½
pale chips bgs lb. 13 15
nubs, bgs. lb. 17¾ 20
Siam, cs. lb. 35 - 39
Singapore, No. 1, bgs lb. 41 - 45
No. 2, bgs lb. 31¼- 34
No. 3, bgs. lb No stocks
dust, bgs. lb. 17 19
seeds, bgs lb No stocks
Dandelion root, bls lb. 28 - —
DDD, tech. flake grd. fib. dms., c.l., works lb. 45 - 47
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. 46 - 48
DDT, flake or lump, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. 21 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis lb. 23 - —
dms., c.l., same basis lb. 22 - —
fib dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. 24 - —
Powdered DDT 1c. per pound higher.
1-Decanol tech., dms. c.l., dlvd lb. 41 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 43 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 38½- —
Decyl alcohol mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 23½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 24½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 21 —
Perfume grade, bots lb. 1.75 2.00
Decyl alcohol, normal (see 1-Decanol).
Deertongue leaves bls lb. 45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade, 13% P paper bags., c.l., t.l., works ton 49.50 - —
Feed grade, 17% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton 58.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., c.l. t.l., works ton 64.10 - —
19% P, paper bags, works, Houston, Tex., c.l and t.l. per ton 69.50 - —
Prices of defluorinated phosphate in bulk $3 per ton less than bg. c.l. prices
Degras, common, bbls lb. .10 .12
Neutral, bbls. lb. .21 .23
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, CD-12, CD-13, CD-14, CD-17, dms, c.l., dlvd E of Rockies gal. 64½- 66
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 68½ 77
tanks, dlvd. same basis gal. 48½ 50
Tankcar sales require written autnorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies gal. 66 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 71 - 77
tanks, same basis gal. 50 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.
SD1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal. 65½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 70½- 76½
tanks, same basis gal. 49½- —
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 64 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 69 - 75
tanks, same basis gal. 48 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 63 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 68 - 74
tanks, same basis gal. 47 - —
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 655 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 705 765
tanks, same basis gal. 495 - —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 66 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 71 - 77
tanks, same basis gal. 50 - —
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 645 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 695 795
tanks, same basis gal. 485 —
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 63 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 68 - 74
tanks, same basis gal. 47 - —
SD25A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 66 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 71 - 77
tanks, same basis gal. 50 - —
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 64 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 69 - 75
tanks, same basis gal. 48 - —
For anhyd alcohol on above formulas, prices are 7c. per gal. higher.
West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington where a 5c differential on tank cars is maintained
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, bots lb. 24.00 - 25.00
dl-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, bots lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn gum paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.38 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.53 - —
Dextrin, corn, canary dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.22 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.37 - —
light, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.12 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l 100 lbs. 9.27 - —
white, paper bgs, c.l. 100 lbs. 8.96 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l 100 lbs. 9.11 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 15c. per 100 lbs. higher
Dextrin, potato imp., bgs. lb. 10½- 11
Dextrose, USP, dms lb. 19¾- —
Anhyd., dms lb. 20¾- —
Diacetone alcohol, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 15½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 16½- —
tanks dlvd lb. 13 - —
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 16 - —
tanks dlvd lb. 12½ —
Diacetyl, flavor grade bots lb. 4.30 4.55
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. 32 —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 33 —
tanks works lb. 29½- —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. 32 - —
dms, l.c.l. works lb. 33 - —
tanks works lb 29½ —
o-Dianisidine, fib. dms lb 2.00 —
Dibenzyl sebacate dms. c.l. works. lb. 89¾ 90
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 90¼ 91
tanks, same basis lb. 88 —
p-Dibromobenzene bgs., 500-lb lots. lb. 55 - —
Dibutyl fumarate dms c.l. t.l., frt. alld lb. 33 - —
dms., l.c.l. t.t.l. frt alld lb. 34 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. 30½- —
Dibutyl maleate, dms. c.l. t.l., frt. alld lb. 33 - —
dms., l.c.l. t.t.l. dms. frt alld lb. 34 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. 30½- —
Dibutyl phthalate dms. c.l., dlvd E. lb. 32½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 33½- —
tanks same basis lb. 30 - —
Dibutyl sebacate, dms. c.l., works. lb. 70 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 70½- —
tanks, works lb. 68 - —
Dibutyl tartrate dms., works, frt. alld lb 65½- —
Dibutylamine, dms c.l., dlvd lb. 55½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 56½- —
tanks same basis lb. 53 - —
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p cresol, food grade, dms. t.l., c.l., dlvd lb 1.20 - —
dms t.l.t. dlvd lb 1.24 - —
Feed grade, to vitamin premix distributors dms. c.l., t.l., dlvd lb 1.05 - —
dms. t.c.l. same basis lb. 1.07 - —
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .91 - —
dms. t.c.l., dlvd lb. 95 - —
tanks dlvd. lb. 86 - —
Dicapryl phthalate dms. c.l., dlvd. lb. 31 - 32
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. lb 32 33
tanks, dlvd lb. 27½- —
Dicapryl sebacate dms. c.l., works. lb 63 —
dms., t.c.l., works lb 63½ 64
tanks, works lb. 61 —
Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4-D)
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms. works lb .83 —
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms. c.l frt. alld. E lb. 12¾- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 13¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. 11 - —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., f.o.b., works, frt. allwd. E lb. 14½ —
dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, same basis lb. 19½ —
1,4-Dichlorobutane dms. c.l. or t.l., works lb 33½ —
dms., l.c.l., or t.t.l. works lb 34 —
tanks, works lb 32 —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorothane (see DDT)
2,2-Dichloroethyl ether, c.l., t.l., dlvd E lb .15½ —
l.c.l. t.t.l. same basis lb 16½ —
tanks, same basis lb. 13 —
Dichloropentanes dist., dms., c.l., works lb 05 - —
dms., t.c.l. works lb 06 - —
tanks works lb 03 - —
Dicyclohexylamine dms., c.l., works. lb. 54 - —
dms. t.c.l., works lb. 55 - —
tanks, works lb. 52 —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib dms., c.l., works frt alld lb. 58¼ 59
fib. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 59¼ 60
Didecyl phthalate dms. c.l., works. lb. 24 —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. 35 —
tanks, same basis lb 31½ —
Dieldrin, dms frt alld lb. 1.80 —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb 1.85 —

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHLORINE: *matchmaker at work*

Every town, and often neighborhood, has its inveterate matchmaker. With economical precision of insight, the matchmaker pairs the young . . . and sometimes not-so-young . . . into couples. Shy youngsters are gently prodded from their corners, the too enthusiastic cunningly curbed, the "not interested" patiently taken in hand.

Day after day in plant after plant, Columbia-Southern chlorine steps in to smooth problems in processing "romance." Compound C just can't tolerate Compound F . . . Compound XY won't be nudged into a molecular change . . . Compound Z refuses to alter its awkward form! Only until the transforming touch of chlorine, working through oxidation, addition, or replacement reactions, so quickly creates the favorable conditions needed.

Columbia-Southern chlorine *is* uniquely adept at this vital matchmaking. Its history begins with our extraction of the purest brine from wells thousands of feet deep, continues through painstaking separation in the world's most modern facilities, reaches its peak in delivery to you by such Columbia-Southern pioneered improvements as fusion-welded tank cars or inland waterways barge fleets.

So as your requirements for chlorine grow, why not contract with the country's leading, most experienced merchant producer? Contact Columbia-Southern today for chlorine that matches wits with your *processing*, not with you.

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Cincinnati • Charlotte
Chicago • Cleveland • Boston • New York
St. Louis • Minneapolis • New Orleans
Dallas • Houston • Pittsburgh • Philadelphia
San Francisco

IN CANADA: Standard Chemical Limited and its Commercial Chemicals Division

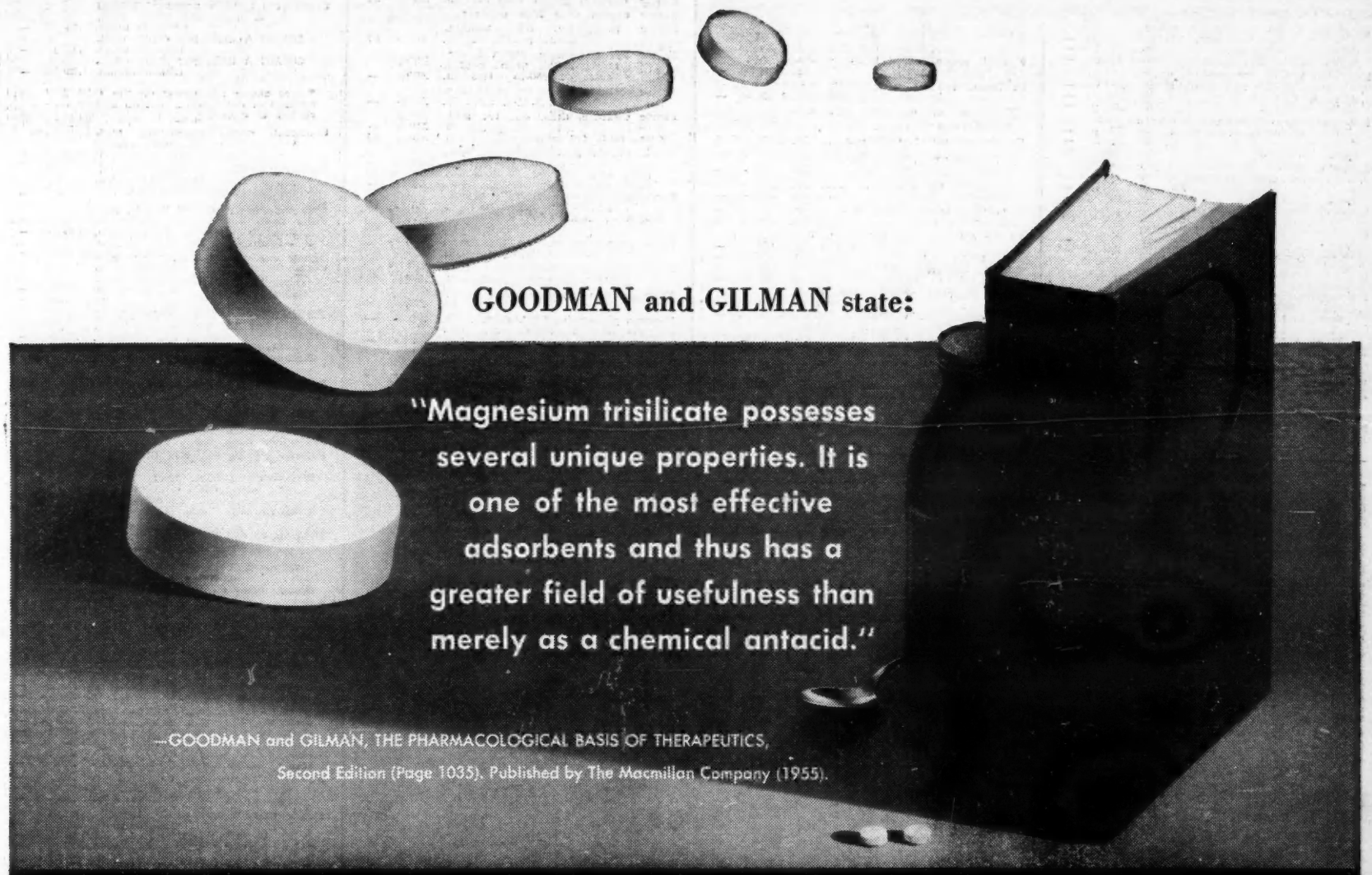
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Diethyl barbituric acid (see Barbital).
Diethylbenzene, dms., t.l., frt. alld. lb. .16½- —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 • —
Diethyl ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .69½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .70½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .67 • —
Diethyl oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .42 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 • .45
tanks, same basis lb. .40 • —
Diethyl phthalate dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .31½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .32½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29 • —
Diethyl sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .19½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .20¼- —
tanks, works lb. .17½- —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .52 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .53 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .49½- —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .57 • —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .58 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .55 • —
Diethylbenzene, dms. t.l., frt. alld. dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .18½- —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate)
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate)
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. .17¾- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15¼- —
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52¼- —
lb. .16½- —
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, lb. .30¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .31½- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .28¾- —
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .30¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .31 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .28¼- —
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd lb. .23½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .20 • —
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .27¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .28 • —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .25¼- —
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .18½- —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .44 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .45 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .41½- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP bots., 10-kilo lots kilo 100.00 -147.50
bots., 1-kilo lot kilo. 110.00 -152.50
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms lb. 1.20 • —
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram. 4.35 • 4.75
Diglycol laurate, dms lb. .32¾- .34
Diglycol stearate, dms., ton lots lb. .26 • .28
Diglycolic acid, bgs., works lb. .14 • —
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .64 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .64½- .65
tanks, works lb. .62 • —
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works lb. 1.10 • 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .0850- .0875
Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate, bulk, gram. .0850- .0875
1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone, dms., works lb. 2.75 • —
2,2-Dihydroxy-5-5-dichloro-diphenyl-methane, pure, dms. lb. 2.55 • —
tech., dms lb. 1.09 • —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14½- —
Di-isobutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .32½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 • —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .10 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .08 • —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .32 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .28½- —
Di-iso-octyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .64½- —
tanks, works lb. .61 • —
Di-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 • —
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .50½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 • —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs lb. .12 • —
Nat., bgs. lb. .12 • —
Dillweed oil, dom., bots., dms lb. 3.00 • 3.75
Dillweed oil, dom., bots., dms lb. 3.75 • 4.00
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns lb. 4.85 • 5.10
Dimethyl ethanolamines, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.225 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.235 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. 1.20 • —
70% dms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis, contained amines lb. .68½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. .69½- —
tanks, dlvd., 100% basis lb. .66 • —
Dimethyl hydroquinone, dms lb. 2.00 • 2.20
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .32 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 • —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —
Dimethyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb 1.275 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb 1.285 • —
tanks, works lb 1.25 • —
Dimethyl sulfide, dms. c.l., works. lb. .16½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .17 • —
tanks, works lb .15 • —
Dimethyl sulfate, 55-gal. ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 • —
55-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .16 • —
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —

Dimethylamine, 25% soln. dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .42 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .42½- —
Dimethylamine, tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .33 • —
Dimethylamine, 40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .39 • —
Dimethylamine, 40% soln., dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .39½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. lb. .33 • —
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .32 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .33 • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .30 • —
N,N-Dimethylformamide, dms., works lb. .34 • .39
tanks, works lb. .32 • —
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. alld. lb. .80 • —
Dinitroaniline orange toner, CP bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss R., including Davenport, and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. 1.56 • —
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms lb. .22 • —
89° C., dms lb. .24 • —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, crystallizing at 46½°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .15¼- —
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld. E lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .15 • —
2,4 Dinitrochlorobenzene, crystallizing at 48°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .20¼- —
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld. E lb. .20¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .20 • —
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls lb. .37 • —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily dms lb. .11 • —
Prefd., 63°C., dms lb. .23 • —
Dioctyl adipate, dms. c.l., works. lb. .42½- —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .43½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 • —
Dioctyl phthalate dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- .31
cars., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .31½- .32
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28 • .28½
Dioctyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .60½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .61½- .62½
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .58 • .58½
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
tanks, works lb. .27 • —
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .35 • —
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., works, gal. .59 • —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .63 • —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse gal. .77 • —
Tankcars, works gal. .42 • —
Dipentene steam- dist., dms., c.l., works, south gal. .59 • —
dms., c.l., dlvd. New York gal .67 • —
tanks, works, south gal. .45 • —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil)
Diphenyl, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .17¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .19 • —
tanks, works lb. .16 • —
Diphenyl oxide, perfume grade cns. lb. .65 • .85
Diphenyl phthalate dms., c.l., works. lb. .51¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylamine, refd., flake, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .33 • —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 • —
Refd., fused, tanks, same basis lb. .31 • —
Tech., fused, tanks, same basis lb. .30 • —
Diphenylguanidine, bgs., dms., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .54 • —
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .55 • —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium USP, dms lb. 5.00 • 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¾- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .18¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .15¼- —
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. .20 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Dithiodibenzoic acid, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.45 • —
Di-o-tolylguanidine, dms., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .64 • —
dms., smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .65 • —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs., bls. c.l., US ports ex dock ton. 76.00 Nom.
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .19 • —
Divinylbenzene, 50-60%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 • —
dms. l.c.l., works 100% basis. lb. 1.05 • —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., f.o.b., works, frt. equald lb. .14 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .12 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 • —
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 500-lb. and 1-lb lots, dlvd:—
Blue, FD&C, No. 1 lb. 15.65 -17.60
No. 2 lb. 15.65 -17.60
Green FD&C, No. 1 lb. 15.65 -17.60
No. 2 lb. 19.60 -22.85
No. 3 lb. 21.30 -35.90
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 5.90 - 7.85
No. 2 lb. 3.30 - 4.10
No. 3 lb. 19.60 -22.85
No. 4 lb. 5.55 - 7.50
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 15.65 -17.60
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 9.15 -11.05
No. 5 lb. 3.30 - 4.10
No. 6 lb. 3.30 - 4.10
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 200 lb. and 1 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Black, D&C, No. 1 lb. 10.50 -10.95
Brown, D&C, No. 1 lb. 15.65 -16.10
Green, D&C, No. 5 lb. 15.65 -16.10
No. 6 lb. 15.65 -16.10
No. 7 lb. 14.35 -14.80
Orange, D&C, No. 5 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 4 lb. 19.60 -20.05
No. 5 lb. 5.25 - 5.70
Red, D&C, No. 17 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 18 lb. 23.55 -24.00
No. 19 lb. 15.00 -15.45
No. 21 lb. 3.10 - 3.60
No. 22 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 28 lb. 24.20 -24.65
No. 33 lb. 17.00 -17.45
Violet, D&C, No. 2 lb. 15.65 -16.10
Yellow, D&C, No. 7 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 8 lb. 10.50 -10.95
No. 10 lb. 13.05 -13.50
No. 11 lb. 13.05 -13.50

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 500-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 15.65 -16.10
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 15.65 -16.10
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 13.05 -13.50
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.50 -10.95
Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd, No.
20 Chrysoidine Y, dustless lb. .89 • —
27 Fast light, orange 2G lb. 1.29 • —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. 1.05 • —
36 Yellow 2G lb. 1.18 • —
40 Orange R, extra, conc lb. 1.52 • —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.55 • —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. 1.16 • —
151 Orange AD lb. .79 • —
161 Orange lb. .94 • —
176 Fast red A lb. 1.39 • —
179 Rubine XX, conc lb. 1.47 • —
180 Blue F4B lb. 1.31 • —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb. 1.20 • —
202 Chrome blue black R, conc. lb. 1.07 • —
203 Chrome black T lb. 1.03 • —
208 Fast blue SR lb. 1.30 • —
216 Chrome red B lb. 1.09 • —
234 Brown Y lb. 1.27 • —
246 Blue black, extra, conc. lb. 1.37 • —
275 Milling red 3R, conc. lb. 1.91 • —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.70 • —
299 Black F, conc lb. 2.19 • —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc lb. 2.61 • —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 2.12 • —
332 Bismark brown RX, conc., dustless lb. 1.37 • —
365 Brilliant yellow conc lb. 3.11 • —
382 Scarlet B lb. 2.60 • —
401 Diazo black BHD lb. .93 • —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.53 • —
419 Red FC lb. 1.45 • —
420 Brown M lb. 1.40 • —
448 Red 4BX conc lb. 1.69 • —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc lb. 1.95 • —
561 Brown B lb. 2.89 • —
581 Black EB, 200% lb. 1.33 • —
593 Green BY, conc lb. 1.02 • —
596 Yellow brown K, extra lb. 1.26 • —
630 Yellow 2G lb. 1.31 • —
639 Fast Yellow GG lb. 2.32 • —
640 Yellow XX lb. 2.30 • —
655 Yellow OX lb. 2.64 • —
657 Malachite green V, crystals lb. 2.73 • —
662 Brilliant green G lb. 3.62 • —
667 Milling green 6B conc lb. 4.78 • —
671 Blue EG lb. 2.85 • —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 • —
698 Violet 6BN powder lb. 2.25 • —
720 Brilliant blue BBG lb. 2.44 • —
729 Blue B, extra conc lb. 3.51 • —
749 Red BX lb. 4.76 • —
800 Chinoline yellow ZSS lb. 2.67 • —
814 Yellow NN, conc lb. 3.67 • —
841 Safranine GF extra, conc lb. 4.11 • —
860 Induline base ZM lb. 1.07 • —
865 Nigrosine J lb. 4.76 • —
922 Blue GXX lb. 2.22 • —
978 Black GXCF conc lb. .38 • —
1034 Alizarin red SC lb. 3.31 • —
1078 Alizarin syanine green base Z lb. 6.13 • —
1085 Alizarin blue black B lb. 3.02 • —
1096 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 2.58 • —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste. lb. 2.28 • —
1101 Jade green N supra, double paste lb. 1.55 • —
1106 Blue RS, double paste lb. 3.85 • —
1113 Blue BLFD, double paste lb. 2.92 • —
1150 Olive R, Single paste lb. 1.42 • —
dms. dlvd.
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. 2.29 • —
1171 Indigo synthetic 20% paste lb. .31 • —
1217 Orange RD, double powder. lb. 4.60 • —
p-4 Brown PG lb. 3.00 • —
p-14 Brown EB lb. 2.16 • —
p-24 Gray L lb. 2.08 • —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 3.62 • —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb. 2.48 • —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 1.70 • —
p-313 Naphthol SWF lb. 1.60 • —
Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble, 100-lb. drums, dlvd. No.
24 Oil orange Z-7078 lb. 1.06 • —
73 Oil scarlet BL lb. 1.70 • —
1073 Oil violet ZIRS lb. 6.81 • —
1078 Alizarin green, CG lb. 3.53 • —
1080 Oil violet special Z lb. 6.81 • —
Oil black ZBC lb. 4.46 • —
Oil black ZBD lb. 3.03 • —
Oil black ZHH lb. 4.61 • —
Oil black ZMM lb. 6.52 • —
Oil blue ZN lb. 8.02 • —
Oil blue ZV lb. 4.95 • —
Oil orange ZMG lb. 1.32 • —
Oil red N-1700 lb. 1.76 • —
Oil yellow ZG, conc lb. 6.33 • —
Dyes, coaltar, spirit soluble, 100 lb. dms., dlvd No.
p-517 Spirit yellow 2R, conc lb. 4.62 • —
p-520 Spirit orange ZR, conc lb. 5.87 • —
Spirit black RB lb. 2.95 • —
Spirit brown ZG lb. 5.30 • —
Spirit red B, conc lb. 6.41 • —

E

Echinacea root, bls lb. 1.10 • —
Egg albumin (see Albumin).
Egg yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.35 • 1.37
Tanners, bbls. lb. .06 • .06½
Elm bark, grinding, bls lb. .30 • .32
Powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .45 • —
Select, bundles lb. 75 • —
oz. 48.25 -49.00
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 48.25 -49.00
Endrin, tech., dms., dlvd. 100% basis lb. 3.75 • —
Eosine red toner, bbls., works lb. 1.85 • —
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .88 • 1.00
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 • —
Ephedrine hydrochloride, NF, tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .62 • .72
Ephedrine sulfate, USP, cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .62 • .75
Powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .62 • .72
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .36½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 • —
l-Epinephrine, base, syn., USP bots., 100 gram lots gram. .60 • —
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).
Erigeron oil, cns. lb. 6.00 • 7.50
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb. 1.60 • —
Eserine salicylate, bots oz. 72.50 -84.00
Eserine sulfate, bots. oz. 87.75 • —
Ester gum, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Md., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .14½- .16
Ester gum, wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 • .16
Ether (see specific product).
Ethyl acetate, nat., ferment., 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½- —
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 • —
syn., 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12½- —
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12¾- —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 • —
Ethyl acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .58½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .59½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .56 • —
Ethyl acrylate, dms. c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .36 • —
dms., l.t.l., dlvd lb. .37 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .34 • —
Ethyl alcohol, 190 pf., USP, tax paid dms., c.l. dlvd E of Rockies. gal. 20.58 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 20.63 -20.69
tanks, same basis gal. 20.42 • —
tax-free, dms. c.l. dlvd. E of Rockies gal. .63 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 • .74
tanks, same basis gal. .47 • —
Ethyl alcohol, absolute, 200 pf. tax paid, dms. dlvd E of Rockies. gal. 21.70 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 21.75 -21.81
tanks, same basis gal. 21.54 • —
Ethyl alcohol, denatured (see Denatured alcohol, ethyl).
Ethyl aminobenzoate USP (see Benzocaine)
Ethyl amyl ketone dms. c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .17½- —
Ethyl benzoate, bots lb. .90 • —
Ethyl bromide tech., 98%, dms., dms., c.l. frt. alld. E lb. .46 • —
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld E lb. .48 • —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .43 • —
2-Ethyl butyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. works lb. .30 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .30¾- —
tanks, works lb. .28 • —
Ethyl butyl ketone, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36 • —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works lb. .36¾- —
tanks, works lb. .34 • —
Ethyl butyrate, works lb. .90 • 1.00
Ethyl carbamate (see Urethane).
Ethyl cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb lots or more, works lb. .70 • —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb. .72 • .80
Vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 2,000-lb lots or more, works. lb. .65 • .70
bgs., smaller lots, works lb. .67 • .81
Ethyl chloride, tech., cyls., works. lb. .20 • .22
dms., works lb. .18 • .20
tanks, works lb. 10 • —
Ethyl cinnamate, cns lb. 3.35 • 3.50
Ethyl ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. .43½- —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .44½- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .41½- —
Ethyl ether, anesthesia, ACS, dms. lb. .27 • —
Anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. 1.01 • —
½-lb cns. lb. 1.09 • —
¼-lb. cns. lb. 1.21 • —
Ethyl ether, indust. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .10½- —
Ethyl gallate dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots lb. 3.90 • 4.40
2-Ethyl hexoic acid, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E lb. .37 • —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., dlvd. E lb. .38 • —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .34½- —
(2-Ethyl hexoic acid 1c. higher W. of Rockies.)
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate, c.l. or t.l., straight or mixed, frt. alld. E. lb. .52½- —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb. .53½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 • —
Prices of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate are 1½c. per lb. higher in Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
2-Ethylhexyl alcohol, dms., i.c., dlvd. lb. .24¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .25¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .21¾- —
Ethyl iodide, cbys., works lb. 3.30 • —
Ethyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .52 • —
dms., l.t.l. frt. equald lb. .52½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .50 • —
Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 • —
Ethyl nitrite (see Nitrous ether).
Ethyl oenanthate, dms lb. 1.20 • 1.50
Ethyl oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Ethyl silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).
Ethyl silicate, 40% available SiO_2, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .44½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .45½- —
tanks, dlvd fb. .42 • —
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works. lb. 1.02 • —
N-Ethyl-o-toluidide, bbls. lb. .88 • —
Ethylamine (see Mono, Di- or Tri-).
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .57 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .58 • —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .55 • —
Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l. or t.l., frt. equald lb. .15 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —
2-Ethylbutyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .30¾- —
Ethylene, contract, ref'y gate lb. .0475- .0525
Ethylene dibromide, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .30½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .31½- —
tanks, frt equald lb. .28½- —
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .09 • —
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Ethylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .19¼- —


GOODMAN and GILMAN state:
"Magnesium trisilicate possesses several unique properties. It is one of the most effective adsorbents and thus has a greater field of usefulness than merely as a chemical antacid."
—GOODMAN and GILMAN, THE PHARMACOLOGICAL BASIS OF THERAPEUTICS, Second Edition (Page 1035). Published by The Macmillan Company (1955).

Mallinckrodt Magnesium Trisilicate

MANUFACTURED TO MAKE FORMULATING EASY

Through years of experience in manufacturing magnesium trisilicate, Mallinckrodt has learned to produce a superior product resulting in: (1) controlled bulk, (2) uniform white color, (3) uniform particle size and (4) consistent smoothness (freedom from grittiness).

Mallinckrodt Magnesium Trisilicate USP is an extremely effective antacid and adsorbent. It is inexpensive, tasteless, non-astringent, does not produce alkalosis, and is neither constipating nor laxative in therapeutic doses.

FOR QUALITY IN YOUR FORMULATIONS

SPECIFY *Mallinckrodt*

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE
BISMUTH COMPOUNDS
CALCIUM GLUCONATE
IODIDES
IRON SALTS
MERCURIALS
PHENOBARBITAL

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

SECOND & MALLINCKRODT STREETS, ST. LOUIS 7, MO. • 72 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • DETROIT • LOS ANGELES • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO
IN CANADA: **MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS LIMITED** • MONTREAL • TORONTO

Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether—Glue

Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .18½- —
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate dms. c.l. dlvd E lb. .19½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .17 - —
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate dms. c.l. dlvd. E lb. .29 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .27 - —
Ethylene glycol monostearate, triple pressed, dms lb. .33 - .35
Ethylene oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .15½- —
Ethylene trichloride (see Trichloroethylene)
Ethylenediamine, 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd E., 100% basis lb. .42 - —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd E., 100% basis. lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd E., 100% basis lb. .40 - —
Ethylvanillin 100-lb fib dms., 500-lb lots and over lb. 6.40 - —
100-lb fib dms. smaller lots lb 6.65 - 6.95
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Eucalyptus oil, NF, rectified, 70-80% dms lb. .70 - .80
NF, rectified, 80-90%, dms. lb. .88 - .95
Eugenol, USP, dms. lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Euphorbia herb, bls. lb. .15 - .17

F

F acid, crude, paste, bbls., works, lb. 2.10 - —
Feldspar, 140-200 mesh, bulk, c.l., works ton.19.50 - —
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher.
Fennel oil, sweet, USP, cns. lb. 2.75 - 2.95
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. .15 - —
French, light, bgs. lb. .28 - —
Yugoslav, light, bgs. lb. .31 - —
Rumanian, bgs. lb. .14 - —
Fenugreek seed, Indian, bgs. lb. .10½- —
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .10 - —
Ferric acetate, liq., 28°, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
Soln., USP IX, cbys lb. .16 - —
USP IX, djns lb. .17 - —
Ferric chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - —
Ferric chloride, anhyd., indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.75
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - 7.25
42° Be., photo grade, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
42° Be., sewage grade, tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. .07½- .09
Ferric citrate, gran., dms. lb. .26 - —
Ferric hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 3.45 - —
Ferric naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .32¼- —
Ferric oxalate, gran., dms. lb. .89 - .91
Ferric oxides (see iron oxides).
Ferric phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls, cs. lb. .64 - .67
Ferric pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, powd., gran., pearls, dms., 10,000-lb. lots lb. .40½- —
Ferric resinate, 6¾% Fe., dms., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .36½- —
Ferric stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .40 - .44
Ferric sulfate, partly hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton.36.25 - 42.25
bulk, c.l., works ton.33.25 - —
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, pearls, NF, gran., dms lb. .65 - .68
Green, pearls, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .66 - .69
Ferric-ammonium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .27½- .29½
Ferric-potassium oxalate, fine gran., dms. lb. .32½- .34½
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran- dms lb. .27½- .29½
Ferrous gluconate, USP, dms. lb. .96 - —
Ferrous sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.34.50 - —
Ferrous sulfate, gran., bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area. 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works ton.40.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.27.00 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., cns. lb. .09½- .10
Fir, balsam, Canada, bbls. gal.32.00 - —
Oregon, bbls. gal. 4.00 - 4.10
Fir oil, Canada, cns. lb. 4.80 - —
Fish oil, refd., alkali, dms. lb. .1450- .1500
Kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1680- .1730
Light-pressed, dms. lb. .1300- .1350
tanks lb. .1150- —
Fishliver oil, high potency, 100,000 A units per gram, dms, 1,000,000 units. .14 - —
200,000 A units per gram., dms, 1,000,000 units. .15½- —
500,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .16 - —

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

Fishmeal, dom., menhaden, 60% protein grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton.128.00 Nom.
Fishscrap, dom., menhaden, dried, 60% protein, grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton.124.00 Nom.
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Folic acid, USP, bots., fib. dms., kilo-lots or more gram. 1.20 - —
10% feed grade, fib dms., 15 kilos or more kilo.86.00 - —
Formaldehyde, 37%, (inhibited, 7 to 8% methanol), USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0715- —
tanks, dlvd lb .0450- —
Formaldehyde, 37%, (inhibited, 12 to 15% methanol), USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0740- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .0475- —
Methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, dlvd lb. .0420- —
Formic acid, 85%, cbys., c.l., works. lb. .1370- —
cbys., l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
cbys., l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775
Fringetree bark, bls. lb. .60 - .61
Fuller's earth, bgs., c.l., ill. mines, ton.19.00 - —
Insecticide grade, dried, powd., bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton.17.50 - —
calcined, bgs., c.l. same basis. ton.20.00 -21.75
Fuller's earth, oil-bleaching grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton.16.30 -17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis. ton.17.50 -18.00
Spent, bgs., c.l. ship. point ton 4.50 5.00
Fumaric acid, tech. bgs., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .27¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28¼- —
Prices of fumaric acid 1½c. per lb. higher west of Denver.
Furfural, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd. W lb. .13 - —
Furfuryl alcohol, cns., works lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., Memphis, Tenn lb. .20 - —
dms., c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .22½- —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn. lb. .184 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .15½- —
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43½- —
Liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .73 - —
Gallic acid, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 2.00 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. 2.02 - 2.22
Tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.78 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. 1.80 - 2.00
Gamma acid, dry grd., bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.50 - —
Paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.45 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-picoline).
Garlic oil, domestic, bots. oz. 5.55 - 6.05
imp., bots. oz. 3.75 - 4.50
Gaultheria oil (see Wintergreen oil).
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .53 - —
150 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .65 - —
200 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .72 - —
225 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .75 - —
275 AOAC test, bbls., c.l. lb. .82 - —
Gelsemium root, bls. lb. .26 - —
Gentian root, bls. lb. .23 - —
Grd., bbls., bxs. lb. .27 - —
Powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .27 - —
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms. lb. 2.85 - 3.15
Standard, cns., dms. lb. 1.85 - 2.10
Geranium oil, Algerian, cns. lb.16.25 -17.00
Bourbon, cns. lb.16.25 -17.00
Geranium oil, Turkish (see Palmarosa oil).
Geranyl acetate, cns. lb. 2.55 - 2.85
Ginger oil, dist., bots. lb.16.50 -18.00
Ginger oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots. lb. 5.75 - 6.50
NF, from Jamaican root, bots. lb.14.75 - —
Ginger root, African, bls. lb. .20 - —
Cochin, bgs. lb. .15 - —
Jamaican, No. 2, bgs. lb. .71 - —
No. 3, bgs. lb. .69 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs. lb. .20 - —
Glauber's salt (see Sodium sulfate).
Gluconic acid, tech., 50%, dms., frt. alld. lb. .19½- —
dms l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .17 - —
Glue, bone, extracted, dry bone, 86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
104 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
131 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
191 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. 21 - —
220 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
Glue, bone, green, dry bone, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .13¾- —
86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
115 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
164 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
180 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
200 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.

Pelletized Tech Grade . . . Crystalline Tech Grade . . . Crystalline Pure Grade . . .
Take your pick of the Celanese Pentaerythritol best suited to your formulation requirements.
You'll want to get acquainted with Tech Grade Celanese P.E. in the new Pelletized form.
This revolutionary, new product is available in commercial volume.
Field tests indicate that Pelletized P.E. shortens cooking cycles, eliminates dust losses, makes for easier handling.
Take your pick—Pelletized or Crystalline Tech Grade, or Crystalline Pure Grade—and write for samples, technical data, prices. Celanese®

Celanese CHEMICALS
Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 556-A 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16.
Export Sales: Amcel Co., Inc., and Pan Amcel Co., Inc., 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16.

Glue, hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	—
95-121 bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17	—
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18½	—
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.21	—
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.23½	—
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26	—
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.28	—
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30	—
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32	—
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.34	—
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.36	—
395-427 bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.38	—
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.40	—
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.42	—
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.43	—
Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 2c. higher.			
1-Glutamic acid, 99½%, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. alld	lb.	2.00	—
fib. dms., 25-lb. lots, frt. alld.	lb.	2.05	—
1-Glutamine bots.	gram.	65	—
Glycerine, crude, nat., dom., saponification, 88%, dlvd. E., tanks.	lb.	.16½	—
Soaplye, 80%, dlvd. E., tanks.	lb.	.15	—
Imp., nat., soaplye 80%, c.i.f.	lb.	.13½-.14½	Nominal
Glycerine, nat., refd., USP, CP 99%, high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.29⅜	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29⅞	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.27⅜	—
96% dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.28½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.29	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.27	—
Glycerine, nat., refd., high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29¼	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29¾	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.27¾	—
high gravity, yellow, dist., dms., c.l	lb.	.28½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29	—
Glycerine, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.28	—
Glycine (see Aminoacetic acid).			
Glycerol (see Glycerine).			
Glycolic acid (see Hydroxyacetic acid).			
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.21¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.18	—
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls.	lb.	4.10	—
Grapefruit oil, dms	lb.	1.60	1.90
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.06	.09½
Graphite, amorphous, cryst., 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.19	.21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.21	.24½
95-97% powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31½
Graphite, flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31
Flake, No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse	lb.	.29	.31
Grease, white, choice all hog, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.08¼	.08⅜
Yellow, tanks, dlvd	lb.	.07⅞	.08
Grease oil, No. 1, dms., c.l.	lb.	.15¾	—
dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.16¾	.18¾
extra winter, strained, dms., c.l.	lb.	.18¼	—
dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.19¼	.21¼
prime, burning, dms., c.l.	lb.	.19¾	—
dms., l.c.l	lb.	.20¾	.22¾

Green Pigments

Green pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Green, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome green.

Grindelia robusta herb, bls	lb.	.45	—
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins	lb.	2.10	2.15
NF, liq., cbys., dms	lb.	2.30	2.40
Guaiacol carbonate, NF VII, dms.	lb.	3.40	3.45
Guar gum, food grade, bgs., c.l	lb.	.40	.45
l.c.l.	lb.	.43	.48
Tech. grade, bgs.	lb.	.30	.35
Guaiacwood oil, cns.	lb.	3.25	3.75

Gums

Gum quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Gum, Dammar, may be found in the D's under Dammar gum.

Gypsum, plaster of Paris, 100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, dlvd. New York	ton.	20.30	—
Gypsum, terra alba, dom., 100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, same basis	ton.	20.00	—
100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, works, New York	ton.	17.00	—
imp., English, 100-lb. paper bgs., ex dock, New York	ton.	55.00	—
100-lb. paper bgs., ex whse.	ton.	60.00	62.00

H

H acid, dry, bbls., c.l., frt. alld., 100% basis	lb.	.90	—
bbls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	1.00	—
Hansa yellow, 10 G, bbls., same basis as yellow, chrome	lb.	2.45	—
Hansa G pigment, bbls	lb.	2.20	—
Hawthorn berries, bgs	lb.	.21	—
Heliotropin, 100-lb. lots, dms	lb.	2.65	3.00
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls	lb.	.70	.75
Helonias root, bls	lb.	1.75	2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.47	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.43	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.41	—
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.39	—
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.37	—
Paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.20½	—
Hemlock oil, cns	lb.	3.00	3.50
Henbane leaves, bls	lb.	.35	.40
Heptane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.20	—
tanks, Baytown, Tex	gal.	.16¼	—
tanks, Borger, Tex	gal.	.16¼	—
Hesperidin, purif., 25 lb. lots, f.o.b., works	lb.	8.95	—
Hesperidin methylchalcone, bots., 50-lb. lots, works	lb.	22.50	—
bots., 5-lb. lots, works	lb.	23.00	—
bots., 1-lb. lots, works	lb.	23.50	—
Hexachlorophene, dms	lb.	1.94	—
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 20,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or New York	lb.	.233	—
bgs., 1,000-19,999-lb lots, same basis	lb.	.243	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.253	—
fib. dms., 1,000-lb lots or more, same basis	lb.	.250	—
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.253	—
USP, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. Fords, N. J., dlvd. New York and Philadelphia	lb.	.42½	—
bgs., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.43½	.48½
Hexane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J	gal.	.20	—
tanks, Baytown, Tex	gal.	.17	—
tanks, Borger, Tex	gal.	.17	—
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l. works	lb.	.35	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.35¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.33	—
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms	lb.	4.00	7.50
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.76	—
Hexyl salicylate, dms	lb.	1.75	—
Hexylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.17½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.15	—
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd	lb.	14.00	—
dms., smaller lots, dlvd	lb.	14.50	—
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots	oz.	5.50	—
Homatropine methylbromide, USP, bots,	oz.	3.90	—
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton	ton.	5.75	—
Horehound herb, bls	lb.	.16	.19
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).			
Hydrazine hydrate, 85% ret. dms., works	lb.	1.35	1.55
100%, ret. dms., works	lb.	1.60	1.90
Hydriodic acid, 1.50 s.g., cbys	lb.	2.92	—
1.70 s.g. cbys	lb.	3.23	—
Hydroabietyl alcohol tech., solid, zone 1 dms. c.l. dlvd	lb.	.29¼	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29¾	.30¼
tanks dlvd	lb.	.27¼	—
Zone 1 for hydroabietyl alcohol comprises all of continental US except Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. and the western part of Texas.			
Hydrobromic acid, medicinal, 48%, cbys. dlvd E	lb.	.37	.43
Hydrochloric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen chloride).			
Hydrochloric acid, 18°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.50	—
cbys., l.c.l., dlvd metropolitan area 100 lbs.		2.90	3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald	ton.	28.00	—
Hydrochloric acid, 20°, cbs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.75	—
cbys., l.c.l. dlvd metropolitan area 100 lbs.		3.15	—
tanks, works frt. equald	ton.	30.00	—
22°, cbys., c.l. works 100 lbs.		3.25	—
cbys., l.c.l. dlvd metropolitan area 100 lbs.		3.65	—
tanks, works, frt. equald	ton.	35.00	—
Hydrochloric acid, CP, USP consumers cbys. extra c.l. works.	lb.	15¾	—
cbys. l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	.17¾
Hydrochloric acid, CP, USP, consumers, 5-pint bots., extra cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20¼	—
5-pint bots., extra cs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22¼	.23¼
Hydrocortisone acetate bulk bots., 100 grams or more	gram	4.50	—
Hydrocortisone alcohol bulk bots., 100 grams or more	gram	4.50	—
Hydrocyanic acid, cyls. c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.70	—
cyls., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.75	.90
Hydrocyanic acid, dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb bots	lb.	.40	—
Hydrofluoric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride)			

MON DEC. 30
TUES DEC. 31
WED JAN. 1
THURS JAN. 2
FRI JAN. 3
SAT JAN. 4
SUN JAN. 5
1958 JANUARY 1958
Resolved: to make every H_2O_2 order read
SOLVAY HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
(can't beat Solvay for quality, service, dependability!)
SODA ASH • CHLORINE • CAUSTIC SODA • CALCIUM CHLORIDE
SODIUM NITRITE • CAUSTIC POTASH • PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE
POTASSIUM CARBONATE • MONOCHLOROBENZENE • CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
METHYLENE CHLORIDE • CHLOROFORM • METHYL CHLORIDE • HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE • AMMONIUM CHLORIDE • ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:

Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • New Orleans
New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

Hydrofluoric acid, aqueous, 70%, 55-gal. dms. c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 19.25 - —
55-gal. dms. l.c.l. t.t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 20.75 - —
20-gal. dms. c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 21.00 - —
20-gal. dms. l.c.l. t.t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 22.50 - —
tanks, works frt. equald. 100 lbs. 15.50 - —

Delivered prices apply to all states east of Arizona California, Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada, New Mexico Oregon, Washington and Wyoming in those states add $2.70 per cwt. for drum delivery

Hydrofluosilicic acid dms., works, 30% basis lb. .06 - —
Hydrofuramide, dms. fib ctns., works lb. .30 - .40
50-lb cyls. l.c.l. works lb. .55 - .60
Hydrogen chloride anhyd. 50-lb. cyls. l.c. works lb. .45 - —
Hydrogen cyanide liq. 98%, tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Hydrogen fluoride, anhyd., cyls., dlvd E lb. .30½ - .32½
cyls. dlvd W lb. .39 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Hydrogen peroxide USP bbls. dlvd. lb. .03¾ - .05
35%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .202 - —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd lb. .211 - —
tanks dlvd lb. .1800 - —
Hydroquinone photo grade dms lb 1.03 - 1.06
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82½ - —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd lb. .84½ - —
Hydroxyacetic acid, tech., 70%, dms., Philadelphia and Chicago, lb. .11 - —
tanks Belle W Va lb .073 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns. lb. 4.95 - 5.30
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine)
Hyoscyamine hydrobromide bots. oz 6.00 - 7.00
Hyoscyamine sulfate bots oz 6.00 - 6.50
Hypernic extract cryst, No 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .52 - —
Liq., No 1 bbls. t.c.l. lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .27 - —
Hypophosphorous acid, purif., 50%, ton lots, f.o.b., works lb. .85 - —
NF, 30%, all quantities, same basis lb. .75 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms. jars lb. .75 - .95
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 indigo, syn.).
Indol, CP, bots. lb. 16.00 - 18.25
Inositol, bots., dlvd lb 5.00 - —
dms., dlvd lb 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude kgs lb 1.10 - —
Resub., USP dms., jars lb. 2.30 - 2.32
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform NF, dms. kgs lb 4.90 - 5.00
a-Ionone, cns. lb. 4.65 - 4.70
b-Ionone, cns. lb. 4.80 - 4.90
Ipecac root, bgs., whole lb. 9.00 - —
Powd., bbls., bxs lb. 10.00 - —
Irish moss bleached prime, bls lb .28 - .34
Iron blue, reg., bbls., c.l., dlvd E lb. .52 - —
bbls., l.c.l., ton lots, same basis lb. .53 - —
bbls. smaller lots same basis, lb. .54 - —
Imp., British, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
bbls., l.c.l., ton lots, same basis, lb. .49 - —
bbls., smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
Iron blue, alkali-resisting, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .57 - —
bbls. l.c.l. ton lots, same basis, lb. .53 - —
bbls. smaller lots same basis, lb. .59 - —

Iron blue dlvd prices 1c. higher for Pacific Coast states:—Wash., Ore. Cal., N. M., Ariz., Mon. Wyo. Utah Col. and Nev.

Iron compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous)
Iron oxide black, pure bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¼ - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .13½ - —
Iron oxide brown pure bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¼ - —
bgs. l.c.l., works lb. .14½ - —
Iron oxide hydrated yellow, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11½ - —
bgs. l.c.l., works lb. .11¾ - —
Iron oxide metallic brown, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Iron oxide metallic red bbls., c.l., works lb. .02½ - —
bbls. l.c.l. works lb. .02¾ - —
Iron oxide Persian Gulf red, bgs., c.l. works lb. .07¾ - —
Iron oxide red, dom. pure bgs., Bethlehem Easton E St Louis, N Y lb. .12¾ - —
Iron oxide red, nat., 75-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l. Bethlehem, Pa., Copley O., Easton, Pa. bgs c.l. works lb. .0675 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works lb. .08 - —
Iron oxide Spanish red, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾ - —
bbls. l.c.l. ex dock lb. .06 - —
bbls. l.c.l. ex whse New York lb. .06½ - —
Iron oxide yellow, nat. French type, bgs. c.l. works lb. .06 - —
Peruvian type bgs. l.c.l lb. .0205 - .0345
Isoamyl alcohol dms. c.l., works, frt alld E lb. .28 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .29 - —
tanks same basis lb. 25 - —
Isoborneol, cns lb 1.60 - 1.80
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .54 - .60
Isobornyl formate, dms lb. 1.20 - —
Isobornyl proprionate dms lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Isobutyl acetate perfume grade, cns lb. .75 1.00
Solvent grade dms. c.l. dlvd E. of Rockies lb. 15¼ - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .16¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¾ - —
Isobutyl alcohol dms. c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
tanks dlvd lb. .13½ - —
Isobutyraldehyde CP dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 27½ - —
dms. l.c.l dlvd lb. .28½ - —
Isobutyraldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½ - —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd lb. 22½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½ - —

Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 3.80 - 4.00
Isoniazid, powd., bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo. 23.00 - 25.50
bulk, smaller lots kilo. 24.00 - 26.00
Isonicotinic acid, 100-lb fib. dms., works lb. 4.25 - —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid)
Iso-octyl alcohol dms. c.l. dlvd E. lb. .23½ - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .24½ - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .21 - —
Isopentane, comi. grade, tanks, f.o.b Tex refy gal. .15½ - —
Isopropanol (see isopropyl alcohol).
Isophorone, dms. c.l. works lb. .24½ - —
dms. l.c.l. works lb. .25¼ - —
tanks works lb. .22½ - —
Isopropyl acetate, dms. c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½ - —
Isopropyl alcohol, refd. 91% dms., c.l. dlvd gal. .53 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd gal. .60 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .37 - —
Refd., 95% c.l. dms. dlvd gal. .55 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd gal. .62 - —
tanks dlvd gal. .39 - —
Refd., 99% dms. c.l. dlvd gal. .57 - —
dms. l.c.l., dlvd gal. .64 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .41 - —
Isopropyl benzene (see Cumene)
Isopropyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09½ - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .07 - —
Isopropyl-N (3-chlorophenyl) carbamate (CIPC) 70% in xylol, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .70 - —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .714 - .814
Isopropylamine (see Mono Di, or Tri-)
Isopropyl-N phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib. dms., c.l. t.l. works lb. .75 - —
450-lb fib dms. l.c.l. works lb. .80 .90
Isoquinoline dms. works lb. .65 1.25
Itaconic acid purif. fib dms., c.l., works lb. .54 - —
fib dms. l.c.l. works lb .55 - —
Tech. fib. dms., c.l. works lb .44 - —
fib. dms. l.c.l. works lb .45 - —

J

J acid, paste, bbls. works, 100% basis lb 2.45 - —
Powd. bbls. same basis lb 2.50 2.85
Jalap root, NF, bls lb .90 Nom.
powd. bbls. bxs lb 1.15 Nom.
Japan wax, cs. lb. .34 - .36
Juniper berries, bgs. lb. .15 - —
Juniper berry oil, bots. lb. 2.90 - 3.10
Twice rectified bots lb 3.60 - 7.00
Juniper tar NF dms lb 42 - .60
Juniper tar oil, NF (see Juniper tar)
Juniper wood oil, tech. cns lb. .38 - .55

K

Kaolin (see also Clay China).
Kaolin, NF, powd fib dms lb. .10 - .12
colloidal fib. dms lb. 15½ - .17½
Karaya gum No. 1 NF powd. bbls. lb. .45 - —
No 2, powd. bbls lb. .35 - .38
No 3, powd., bbls lb. .30 - .33
Koch acid, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb 1.00 - —
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .13 - —

L

L acid, bbls., works lb 1.25 - —
Lacquer diluent, petroleum, 150°-240° F b r., tanks west coast, ex tax, Los Angeles gal. .174 - —
tanks, east coast N J., N Y. gal. .20 - —
Benzene type, tanks group 3 gal. .1550- —
Toluene type tanks group 3 gal. .1432- —
Lactic acid, edible 50%, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1788- .2100
bbls., dms., 20 or more, frt. equald lb. .1838- .2150
bbls. dms. 5 to 19 frt. qeuald. lb. .1888- .2200
bbls. dms., 1 to 4 frt. qeuald. lb. .1938- .2250
80%, c.l., bbls., dms., frt. equald lb. .3038- .3600
bbls., dms., 20 or more, frt. equald lb. .3088 -.3650
bbls. dms. 5 to 19, frt. equald. lb. .3138- .3700
bbls., dms. 1 to 4, frt. equald. lb. .3188- .3750
Lactic acid, plastic grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works lb. .2100- —
bbls. 20 or more works lb. .2150- —
bbls. 5 to 19 works lb. .2200- —
bbls. 1 to 4 works lb. .2250- —
80%, bbls. c.l. works lb. .2600- —
bbls. 20 or more works lb. .3650- —
bbls. 5 to 19 works lb. .3700- —
bbls. 1 to 4, works lb. .3750- —
Lactic acid, tech. 22% bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
bbls. t.c.l. works 100 lbs 6.70 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.45 -11.95
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.85 -12.35
USP, 85% cyls lb. .85 .88
Lactose edible bgs. 23,000-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .14 - —
bgs. 6,000-lb lots frt equald lb. .14½ - —
bgs. 2,000-lb. lots frt equald lb. .14¾ - —
bgs. 200-lb lots frt equald lb. .15¼ - —
Edible lactose in fib dms., ½c higher.
Lactose, ferment grade bgs., c.l., works lb. .08½ - —
USP fib dms. 30,000-lb lots, frt. equald lb. .21½ - —
fib. dms. 2,000-lb lots, frt. equald lb. .22¼ - —
Lactose, USP, fib. dms., 200-1,800-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .22¾ - —
USP lactose in bgs. ½c. to 1c. lower.
Lady's slipper root, bls lb. 4.50 Nom.
Lake C red toner, alizarine, bbls., works lb. 1.25 - —
Lamp black, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45

Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .37 - .39
USP, anhyd., mds., works lb. .24 - .26
hydrous, dms., works lb. .23 - .25
Lard, cash, dms. lb. .1200 Nom.
Lard oil (see Grease oil).
Larkspur seed, bgs. lb. .35 - —
Laurel leaf oil, dms., cns lb. 9.75 -12.50
Laurent's acid, bbls lb. .60 - —
Lauric acid, 90%, dms lb. .30½ - .33
tanks lb. .28 - —
Lauryl alcohol, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
n-Lauryl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l. works lb. .65¼ - —
dms., l.t.l. works lb. .68 - —
Lavandin oil, cns., dms lb. 2.00 - 2.55
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .75 - .80
Ord., bls. lb. .25 - .40
Select, bls. lb. 1.10 - —
Lavender flower oil, USP, French, 35-37% ester, cns. lb. 3.50 - 5.00
38-40% ester, cns. lb. 7.50 - 8.50
40-42% ester, cns. lb. 8.75 - 9.50
Spike, Spanish, cns lb. 2.05 - —
Lead acetate, NF cryst., gran., powd lb. .34½ - —
White, cryst., bbls lb. .25½ - —
gran., bbls. lb. .26½ - —
powd. bbls. lb. .26½ - —
Lead arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 66 lbs. or more lb. .27½ - —
3-lb. bgs. or larger, l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28½ - —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41½ - —
1-lb. bgs., l.c.l. lb. .42½ - —
Lead blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point frt. alld lb. .17¼ - —
bbls., l.c.l. same basis lb. .18¼ - —
Lead carbonate (see Lead, white, basic cahonate)
Lead chloride dms lb. .45 - —
Lead iodide NF V jars lb. 3.82 - —
Lead linoleate, fused 26% Pb. dms. lb. .38 - —
Lead metal prime, pigs, New York, lb. .13 - —
St. Louis lb. .1230- —
Lead monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
bgs. l.c.l. same basis lb. .2075- —
Lead naphthenate liq. 16% Pb, dms., dlvd. lb. .19½ - —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .24¼ - —
Solid, 37% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .31¾ - —
Lead nitrate bbls lb. .26¾ - —
Lead orthosilicate-gel, 50-60% PbO. dms. works lb. .29¾ - .34¼
Lead peroxide, tech., powd., bbls. lb. .45 - .50
Lead phthalate dibasic dms. works, lb. .41 - —
Lead, red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .15¼ - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls. c.l., same basis, lb. .1545- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1645- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .1560- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1660- —
Lead resinate, precip., 23% Pb, dms., ton lots, dlvd. lb. .40¼ - —
Lead salicylate normal dms. works, lb. .48 - —
Lead silicate, (see Lead white, basic silicate).
Lead sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate)
Lead tallate, liq., 16% Pb. dms lb. .15 - —
24% Pb. dms lb. .18½ - —
Solid 30% Pb dms lb. .23¼ - —
Lead, white, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld. lb. .17½ - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½ - —
Lead, white, basic silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld. lb. .16 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
Lead white basic sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt. frt. alld lb. .17¼ - —
bgs. l.c.l. same basis lb. .18¼ - —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., works, lb. .14 - .15
non-ret. dms. l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - .17
Edible tech., unbleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .14
non-ret. dms. l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .16
Lemon bioflavonoid complex, fib. dms. 25-lb lots works lb 9.00 - —
Lemon oil, terpeneless, bots. lb. 22.00 -30.00
USP, Calif., cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Messina, cns. lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Lemongrass oil, cns., dms lb. 1.15 - 1.35
dl-Leucine dms. works lb. 12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, gran., bls. lb. .15 - .17
Powd., bls. lb. .12 - .15
Whole, bls. lb. .10 - .12
Lignaloe wood oil, Mexican, cns lb. 3.75 - 5.50
Lignosulfonate 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½ - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06¾ - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), bulk, c.l., 30,000 tons Metropolitan New York destination, freight equalized with nearest producing pt ton. 22.13 - —
Hydrated, bulk,, c.l., same basis, ton. 23.63 - —
Spray, bgs. c.l., same basis ton. 27.63 - —
Lime oil, dist., Mexican, cns lb. 6.50 - 7.50
West Indian, cns lb. 6.25 - 6.75
Expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 8.50 -11.00
Terpeneless, dist., bots lb. 68.00 - —
expressed lb. 82.00 -90.00
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonium nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 4.75 - 5.35
Ex linaloe wood oil dms lb. 5.30 - 7.10
Synthetic, dms., works lb. 5.50 - —
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms lb. 4.75 - 5.35
96-98%, dms. lb. 5.25 - 6.60
Ex petitgrain, bots. lb. 4.80 - 5.90
Synthetic, dms., works lb. 5.50 - —
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.58 - 1.68
Lindane, 99%, tech., formulators, dms., frt. alld. lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls lb. .25 - —
Without leaves, bls lb. .30 - —
Linseed meal, expeller, 32% bulk, Minneapolis mills ton. 52.50 - —
Extracted, 34% bulk, same basis, ton. 45.50 -46.00
Linseed oil, raw, dms., c.l., New York lb. .1870- —
dms., l.c.l., New York lb. .1970- —
tanks, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1510- —
tanks, New York lb. .1660- —
tankwagon, New York lb. .1700- .1710
Boiled linseed oil .006c. per lb. higher.
Linseed oil acids, dist., dms lb. .2170- —
Water-white, dms. lb. .2470- —
Linseed pitch, dms lb. .06 - .06¼

Litharge, comi., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .14¾ - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾ - —
Lithium benzoate, dms. lb. 1.55 - 1.67
Lithium bromide, NF, gran., works, frt. equald lb. 2.60 - —
Lithium carbonate, NF, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. 1.29½ - —
dms., ton lots to t.l., dlvd lb. 1.30 - 1.30¼
Tech., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .67 - —
dms., ton lots, same basis lb. .73 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis, lb. .79 - —
Lithium chloride, CP, anhyd., ton lots lb. 1.23½ - —
Lithium chloride, tech., anhyd., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd, or works, frt. alld lb. .87 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .88 - .92
Lithium citrate, NF, dms., ton lots. lb. 1.50 - —
Lithium fluoride, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 2.15 - —
bbls., ton lots and more, dlvd. lb. 2.18½ - —
bbls., less ton lots, dlvd lb. 2.23½ - —
Lithium hydride, powd., dms., 500-lb. lots and more, works lb. 9.50 - —
Lithium hydroxide, monohydrate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld. lb. .55 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .56 - —
Lithium manganite, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.05
Lithium nitrate, tech., dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Lithium salicylate, dms. lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Lithium silicate, dms., works lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Lithium stearate dms. c.l., works. lb. .47½ - —
dms. ton lots, works lb. .48½ - —
dms., less-ton lots, works lb. .53½ - —
Lithium sulfate dms. 100-lb. lots. lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Lithium titanate, dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Lithol red toner, barium, bbls., works lb. .98 - —
Lithol-rubine red toner, pure bbls., works lb 1.50 - —
Resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.47 - —
Lithopone ord. bgs. c.l. dlvd lb. .08¾ - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .09½ - —
Titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .12 - —
Lobelia herb, bls. lb. .50 - .65
Lobeline sulfate, bots., works oz. 37.50 -38.50
Locust bean gum, powd., bgs. lb. .38 - .39
Logwood extract, cryst., No 1, bbls., t.c.l lb. .41 - —
No. 2 bbls., t.c.l. lb. .39 - —
Liq. No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .18½ - —
Solid No 1 boxes, c.l. lb. .35 - —
Lycopodium, cs. lb. 5.50 - —
dl-Lysine monohydrochloride, fib dms lb 12.00 - —
l-Lysine monohydrochloride, fib dms., 25-50 lbs lb. 12.00 - —

M

Mace, Siauw, bls lb. 2.50 - —
West Indian No 1, bls., shipment lb. 3.00 - —
Mace oil, dist., cns. dms. lb. 13.50 -15.00
Magnesia, calcined tech. bgs., ctns., frt. equald lb. .25¾ 26¼
Tech. syn. rubber grade, light, bgs. c.l. frt. equald lb. .29¾ 30½
rubber grade extra light, bgs., c.l. frt equald lb. .29¾ —
bgs. t.c.l., frt. equald. lb. .30½ —
USP, light bgs lb. .36½ .37¼
heavy fib dms. lb .45 .52
Magnesite chemical grade, calcined, powd. bgs. c.l., works frt equald ton. 82.50 - —
Magnesite, chemical grade, dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk c.l., Chawelah Wash ton. 46.00 - —
Magnesium bromide cs. jars lb .95 - 1.00
Magnesium carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10½ - —
bgs. t.l. frt. equald lb. .11 - —
bgs., l.c.l. frt equald lb. .12½ - .13¼
USP, bgs. c.l., frt equald lb. .13 - —
bgs. t.l., frt. equald lb. .13½ - —
bgs., t.c.l. frt. equald lb .14½ - .15¼

Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equald, with metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.

Magnesium chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾ - —
dms. t.c.l. works lb. .14 - .15
Hydrous, 99% flake bgs., c.l., works ton. 55.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 65.00 -80.00
Magnesium gluconate, dms. lb. 1.42 - —
Magnesium hydroxide NF powd., dms., 500-lbs. or more, f.o.b., works lb. .24½ - .25¼
Magnesium metal, 99.8% ingots, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .36 - —
Pigs, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .35¼ - —
Sticks, cs, works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .59 - —
Magnesium nitrate, cryst., dms., works lb. 29 - —
Magnesium oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Magnesium peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Magnesium phosphate tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Magnesium silicate (see Talc)
Magnesium silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .10½ .12
Magnesium sulfate tech. bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bgs. t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 2.90 3.15
Magnesium sulfate, USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bgs. t.c.l. 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
Magnesium trisilicate, USP fib. dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .39 - —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb lots lb. .40 - —
fib. dms. 100-lb lots lb. .45 - —

Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.

Malachite green, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 5.30 - —
Malathion, dms., c.l., works lb. .90 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .92 - 1.02
Maleic acid, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37¼ - —
Maleic anhydride dms. c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .28¾ - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .29¾ - —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .27¾ - —

Prices on maleic anhydride W. of Rockies, 1½c. per lb higher.

Malic acid, tech., dms. lb. .50 - —
Mandelic acid, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 2.35 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Mandrake root, bls. lb. .50 - .52
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
Manganese arsenate, bgs. lb. .16 - —
Manganese borate, tech., fib. dms., lb. .23½- —
Manganese carbonate, bbls., works, lb. .22 - —
Manganese chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —
Manganese dioxide, African, 83-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined bgs., gross ton net, works ton 148.00 - —
40,000 to 99,999-lb lots, paper bgs., same basis ton 144.50 - —
40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, dms., same basis ton 152.50 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots $3 per ton higher.
Manganese hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb. .36 - —
Manganese hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 3.52 - —
Manganese linoleate, liq., 4.35% Mn, dms. lb. .35¾- —
Solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls lb. .41¼- —
Manganese metal, electrolytic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .34 - —
dms., ton lots, dlvd. E lb. .36 - —
dms., smaller lots, dlvd. E lb. .38 - —
Manganese naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn, dms., frt. alld lb. .29¾- —
Manganese resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms lb. .25¼- —
Precip., 6½-7% Mn, dms lb. .33 - —
Manganese sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E ton 97.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. S.E ton 104.50 - —
Manganese tallate, 6% dms lb. .24 - —
Manganous gluconate, dms. lb. 1.84 - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock, ton 64.00 -65.00
South American, 30% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock ton 52.00 -53.00
Manila copal gum, C, bgs. lb. .34 - .38
CBB, bgs. lb. No stocks.
DBB, bgs. lb. .24 - .27
DK, bgs. lb. No stocks.
DK, dust, bgs lb. .14 Nom.
MA, soft, bgs. lb. .18½- .22
WS, bgs. lb. No stocks.
Mannitol, com'l, fib. dms., ton lots, works lb. .60 - —
fib. dms., to ton lots, works lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., single dm., works lb. .65 - —
Marine pitch, dms lb. .04¼- .05
MBTS (see Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide).
MBT (see 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole).
Melamine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Menadione, USP, bots gram .044 - .05
Menhaden oil, crude, tanks, works, Atl. & Gulf lb. .08¾- .09
Menthol, Nat., USP, Brazilian, cs lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Syn., USP, racemic, cns lb. 4.50 - —
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .44 - —
bgs., fib. dms., less ton lots, same basis lb. .46 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .54 - —
bgs., fib. dms., less ton lots, same basis lb. .56 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.98 - —
NF, gran. or powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.78 - —
Mercuric cyanide, NF, VIII, powd., fib. dms lb. 6.84 - —
Mercuric iodide, red, NF X, fib. dms. lb. 7.72 - —
Mercuric oxide, red, NF X, powd., fib. dms lb. 5.97 - 6.01
Tech., c.l., works, tech. lb. 5.77 - —
NF X, fib. dms. lb. 6.14 - —
Mercuric oxide yellow, bbls., tech., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 5.58 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb. 5.60 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Mercurous iodide yellow, NF lb. 7.72 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate, USP XV).
Mercury metal, 76 lb. per flask, net-flask 225.00-230.00
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Chloroaniline).
Metanilic acid, dms., works lb. .57 - .78
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-toluidine).
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline).
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine).
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine).
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-tolylenediamine).
Methacrylic acid, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .47 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .47½- .80
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt, alld gal. .83 - —
Syn., zone 1, dms., c.l., or t.l. min., frt, alld or dlvd gal. .48½- —
dms., t.c.l., works gal. .55½- —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000 gal. lots, dlvd. Metropolitan area gal. .35½- —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .32½- —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal. min., works, Carteret, Camden, N J gal. .29½- —
Syn., Zone 2, dms., c.l. or t.l., min. frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .51½- —
dms., t.c.l. works gal. .58½- —
tankwagon 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, min., dlvd. metropolitan areas gal. .38½- —
tanks, 4,000 gal. min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .35½- —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental US E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of US west of above state boundaries comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
dl-Methionine, fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb. or more lb. 3.50 - —
Feed grade, 98%, fib. dms., same basis lb. 2.45 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms., cs., frt. alld lb. .61 - .64

Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd, zone 1 lb. .20½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
Methyl abietate, hydrogenated non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .21 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala. Ga.; Fla., S. C. and Tenn.
Methyl acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld gal. .62½- —
Methyl acetone, syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E gal. .66 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E gal. .72 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E gal. .51 - —
Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory comprises all states East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is made up of all states west of those four.
Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .39 - —
dms., l.t.l., dlvd. lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .37 - —
Methyl alcohol (see Methanol).
Methyl amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .14½- —
Methylamyl alcohol (see Methyl isobutyl carbinol).
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Methyl anthranilate, cns lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Methyl benzoate, cns., dms lb. .65 - .75
Methyl bromide, service organization prices, 40 to 375-lb. cyls., large lots, frt. alld lb. .62 - .63

Methyl cellulose, special vis. (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb bgs., c.l., works lb. .82 - —
50-lb. bgs., 2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .89 - —
50-lb. bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld on 100 lbs lb. 1.05 - —
Methyl cellulose, standard vis. (15,-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 - —
50-lb. bgs., 2,000 lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .76 - —
50-lb. bgs. smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100-lbs lb. .79 - .89
Methyl chloride, indust. cyls., frt. equald lb. .22¼- —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis. lb. .16¼- —
tanks, single unit, same basis, lb. .12¾- —
Refrigerator mfrs. cyls. dlvd lb. .48¾- —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .67¾- —
Methyl chloroform (see 1,1,1-trichloroethane).
Methyl cinnamate lb. 1.55 - 1.80
Methyl ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12½- —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .45¾- —
tanks, works lb. .43 - —

Methyl formate, refd., dms lb. .35 - 40
Tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity works lb. .10 - —
a-D Methyl glucoside, tech., 100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .21 - —
t.l., min. 23,000 lbs., works lb. .21½- —
l.t.l., works lb. .23 - —
Methyl heptin carbonate, bots lb. 28.00 -31.00
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate fib. dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Methyl ionone, standard, cns., dms. lb. 4.85 - —
Methyl isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14½- —
Methyl isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14½- —
Methyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. with Belle, W. Va lb. .31 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —
Methyl naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns. lb. 3.00 - 4.30
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).

Now! Lemon oils "tailor-made" to your specific needs!

Now Exchange Lemon Oil California Cold-Pressed is tailor-made for your use.

Exchange Lemon Oil U.S.P., product specification Number 410, is the familiar favorite for extracts with supreme clarity, for exquisite character. Look for the gold line across the label.

Exchange Lemon Oil U.S.P., product specification Number 413, is recommended for emulsions and formulations specifying the whole unemulsified oil. This product is called Royal Line. Look for the blue line across the label.

Both Exchange product types—Number 410 and Number 413—provide full, unadulterated flavor, superb quality, matchless uniformity and exacting dependability. Look for the name "Exchange"—the standard of service—on the tamper-proof tab on the container.

Exchange

LEMON OIL U.S.P.
CALIFORNIA COLD-PRESSED

Sunkist Growers PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Distributed in the U.S. and Canada by

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street
New York 14, N.Y.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue
New York 11, N.Y.

UNGERER & COMPANY, INC.
161 Avenue of the Americas
New York 13, N.Y.

Inquiries from countries other than the U.S. and Canada should be directed to the Products Dept., Sunkist Growers.

Methyl Parathion—Naphtha

Methyl parathion, tech. 80%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. 1.40 • —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. 1.45 • —
Methyl parathion prices 2c. per lb. higher in West.
Methyl roseaniline chloride, NF., 5-lb. fib. dms. lb. 6.90 • —
Methyl salicylate, USP cns., 500-lb. lots lb. .62½- .67½
Methyl testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots gram. .58 • —
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.60 • —
Methyl violet toner, tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.35 • —
Methyl violet toner dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 • —
Methylene chloride, tech., dms., straight or assorted, c.l. or t.l., works lb. .14 • —
l.c.l., l.t.l., works lb. .16¾- —
Methylene chloride, tech., tanks, 4,000-gal. min., tank trucks, maximum load limit, works lb. .12½- —
tanktrucks, 1,000-gal. min., works lb. .13½- —
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C., m.p., dms., works lb. .90 • —
Methylpentanediol (see Hexylene glycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 • —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 • —
Mica, wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .06½- —
bgc., l.c.l., ex-whse. lb. .07¼- —
Mica, wet-grd., paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., 325 mesh, works, frt. alld. E. lb. .08¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse or frt. alld. E lb. .09 • —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .08 • —
bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¾- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .08¾- —
bgs., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .09 • —
white, 5-10 microns, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .08¼- —
white, 5-10 microns, bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld. E.lb. .09 • —
Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss. ½c. higher; W. of Rockies 1c. higher.
Microcrystalline wax, petroleum, coating grades, tankcars, works lb. .10 • .11
laminating grades, tankcars, works lb. .11 • .12
Mineral black, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0673
Mineral oil, white, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. refy. gal. .62 • —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .67 • —
tankcars, refy. gal. .46 • —
65-75 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .62 • —
tankcars, refy. gal. .46 • —
80-90 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .63 • —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 • —
tankcars, refy gal. .47 • —
135-138 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69 • —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 • —
tankcars, refy gal. .53 • —
145-155 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .75 • —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .80 • —
tankcars, refy gal. .59 • —
180-190 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 • —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .82 • —
tankcars, refy gal. .61 • —
200-210 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b., New York gal. .84 • —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .89 • —
tankcars, refy gal. .63 • —
Mineral oil, white, tech., 300-350 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. New York gal. .84½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .89¼- —
tankcars, refy gal. .68½- —
Mineral orange, American, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .1860- —
Mineral spirits, petroleum, odorless, tanks, refy., Watson, Calif. gal. .25 • —
tanks, Borger, Tex gal. .25 • —
Houston, Tex gal. .25 • —
Philadelphia gal. .32 • —
Newark gal. .29 • —
New York, dlvd gal. .30½- —
Wood River, Ill gal. .2725- —
tankwagon, New Jersey, dlvd. gal. .37½- —
tankwagon, New York, dlvd. gal. .38½- —
Mineral spirits, petroleum, regular, tanks, Calif., ex tax San Francisco gal. .169 • —
tanks, east coast New Jersey, New York gal. .18 • —
tanks, group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon Boston gal. .20 • —
Buffalo gal. .20½- —
Chicago gal. .289 • —
Cleveland gal. .23½- —
Newark gal. .19 • —
New York gal. .19 • —
Philadelphia gal. .19½- —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 • —
Providence gal. .20½- —
Mirbane oil (see Nitrobenzene).
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., c.l., works lb. 6.30 • —
Molasses, blackstrap, feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .13 • .13¾
tanks, New York gal. .18 • —
Molybdated orange, bbls lb. .48 • —
Molybdenum metal, powd., 80 or 200 mesh, ctns., works kilo. 7.84 • —
325 mesh, ctns., works kilo. 9.13 • —
Molybdenum trioxide, pure, dms., works lb. 1.15 • —
Tech., dms., works, basis Mo content lb. 1.39 • —
Molybdic acid, 85%, dms., works lb. 1.20 • —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .57½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .58½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .55 • —
Monochloracetic acid, purif. (see Chloroacetic acid, mono).
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .10½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .11½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .08¾- —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 • —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% aqueous solution, 100% basis, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .38½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .40 • —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .35 • —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylorthotoluidin (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 • —
Monoisopropylamine, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .34½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .31 • —
Monomethylamine, 30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .40 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .31 • —
Monomethylamine, 40% soln., dms., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .37 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .37½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .31 • —
Monopotassium glutamate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 3.05 • —
dms., 100-lb lots, same basis lb. 3.25 • —
Monosodium glutamate, dms., any quantity, dlvd. lb. 1.07 • —
Monosodium phosphate, (see Sodium phosphate, monobasic).
Montan wax, dom., refd., bgs lb. .29 • .30
imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs lb. .23 • .24
German, bgs lb. .27 • .28
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol).
Morphine, cns oz. 12.40 -12.60
Morphine acetate, anhyd., cns oz. 9.95 -10.00
Morphine hydrobromide, cns oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Morphine hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. 9.90 - 9.95
Morphine sulfate, USP cns oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .53¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .56¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .52¾- —
Muriatic acid (see Hydrochloric acid).
Musk, syn., ambrette, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 4.45 - 5.15
cns., 25-lb. lots lb. 5.05 - 5.65
cns., 5-lb lots lb. 5.20 - 5.50
Ketone, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb 4.70 - 5.30
cns., 25-lb lots lb. 5.35 • —
cns., 5-lb. lots lb. 5.45 • —
xylol, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.40 • —
cns., 25-lb lots lb. 1.45 • —
cns., 5-lb. lots lb. 1.50 • —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs. lb. .10¼- —
Dutch, bgs lb. .10½- —
Montana, Oriental, bgs lb. .09¾- .10
Montana, bgs., No. 1 lb. .09½- —
Mustard oil, syn., bots lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Mustard seed oil, nat. dms. lb. .17¼ Nom.
Myristic acid, dms lb. .26 - .30
tanks lb. .25½- —
Myrobalans, Bombay ton. 52.00 -53.00
J-1, genuine, bgs., ex dock ton. 59.00 -60.00
J-1, crushed, bgs., ex dock ton. 73.00 -74.00
Myrobalans extract, Indian solid, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty lb. .10½- .10¾
Myrrh gum, cs lb. .50 - .55

N

Naphtha, high solvency (see Solvent naphtha, petroleum).
Naphtha, petroleum, cleaner's, 140°F, flash, tanks, east coast, New Jersey and New York gal. .15 • —
tanks, group 3 gal. .15 • .15½
tankwagon, Newark gal. .19 • —
New York gal. .19 • —
Philadelphia gal. .19½- —

Remember this friendly little sign that used to hang over the back counter in so many retail stores in years gone by?

Well, we'd like to bring this offer up to date, by inviting you to look over the Bareco wares—a complete line of highest-quality microcrystalline waxes with the widest possible range of physical and chemical characteristics.

If you don't find what you need—our specialized knowledge and cumulative experience in this field enables us to custom-build a wax to meet your individual problem.

BARECO microcrystalline **WAXES** are in daily use throughout industry

For complete information on any wax problem, for wax samples or price data, write or call, describing your product and requirements.

FREE CATALOG ALSO AVAILABLE

Write to Box 2009, Tulsa, Oklahoma

BARECO WAX COMPANY
A DIVISION OF PETROLITE CORPORATION

SALES OFFICE: Box 2009, Tulsa, Oklahoma

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES:
NEW YORK, 150 East 42nd Street
ARDMORE, PA., 119 Coulter Avenue
CHICAGO, 332 South Michigan Avenue

Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum, 225°-300°F., b.r., tanks, west coast, Los Angeles...gal. .174 - —
Portland, Ore. ....gal. .18 - —
San Francisco ....gal. .179 - —
Seattle, Wash. ....gal. .18 - —
east coast, New Jersey and New York gal. .19 - —
group 3 ....gal. .13875- —
Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum, 225°-300°F., b.r., tankwagon Boston, gal. .21½- —
Chicago ....gal. .299 - —
Cleveland ....gal. .24½- —
Newark ....gal. .20½- —
New York ....gal. .20½- —
Philadelphia ....gal. .21½- —
Pittsburgh ....gal. .20 - —
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74°, tanks, tanks, frt. equald lb. .06¼- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .07½- .08
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .07¾- .08¼
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - —
Imp., 78°, bgs., large lots ... lb. .035 - .05
Refd., indust., chipped, crushed, bgs., frt. alld. lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¾ —
Refd., indust., balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
cs, 50 lbs., c.l., same basis. lb. .15¾- —
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
1-Naphthol-4 sulfonic acid (see Neille and Winther's acid).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic acid (see L acid).
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic 8-amino acid (see S acid).
1-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic 8-amino acid (see H acid)
2-Naphthol-6,8-disulfonic acid (see Gamma acid).
Naphthol sulfonic mixed acid (see Cleve's acid).
Naphthol sulfonic mived acid (see Cleve5s acid)
1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic acid (see Laurents acid).
2-Naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid (see Cassella acid).
2-Napthylamine-6-sulfonic acid (see Broenner's acid)
2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid (see F acid).
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulfonic acid (see Tobias acid).
a-Naphthol bbls., frt. alld ... lb. 1.00 - —
b-Naphthol, tech., flake, bbls., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Naphthol ITR red toner, bbls., works lb. 5.50 - —
a-Naphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Naringin, fib. dms. ....lb. 8.50 - —
Neatsfoot oil, 15° cold test, dms lb. .30 - .33
20° cold test, dms. ....lb. .29 - .32
30° cold test, dms....lb. .28 - .31
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Neomycin sulfate, fib. dms., 1-kilo basis activity gram. .35 - —
fib. dms., 100-999-gram lots, basis activity gram. .40 - —
Neroli oil, NF, French, bots....lb.550.00 -575.00
Spanish, bots....lb.70.00 - —
Nerolin, cns ....lb. 2.55 - 2.85
Nevile and Winther's acid, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.30 - —
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd ....lb. .73 - .80
Nickel carbonate, bbls., dlvd. ....lb. .80¾- .87¼
Nickel chloride, bbls., dlvd. ....lb. .40½- .48½
Nickel formate, bbls., ton tots, frt. alld lb. .72 - .73
Nickel metal electro cathodes, cs., works lb. .74 - —
Nickel nitrate, bbls., works ....lb. .32½- .33½
Nickel oxide, black, bbls. ....lb. .84 - —
Green, bbls. ....lb. .85 - —
Nickel sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .33½- .40½
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 9.50 - 9.80
Nicotinamide hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 9.50 - 9.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —
40%, manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
Nicotinic acid USP, dms., dlvd. kilo. 8.00 - 8.30
Nicotinic amide, USP (see Nicotinamide).
Niger seed, bgs. ....lb. .11½- .12
Nikethamide, cbys. ....lb. 7.50 - —
Nitric acid, 36° Be., cbys., c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works, E ... 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.85
38° Be., cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works, E ... 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
40° Be., cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85
42° Be., cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.55 - 8.35
Nitric acid, 58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
Nitric acid, CP, NF, consumer, cbys. extra, l.c.l., same basis. c.l., works lb. .18½- —
lb. .20 - .20½
5-pt. bots, extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
5-lb. bots., extra, cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .25
m-Nitroaniline, cryst., dms., frt. alld lb. 1.15 - —
Paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis. lb. 1.10 - —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms., t.l., frt. alld lb. .49 - —
dms., l.t.l., frt. alld. ....lb. .51 - —
o-Nitroaniline orange toner, kegs, lb. 1.35 - —
p-Nitroaniline dms., frt. alld....lb. .445 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. ....lb. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. ....lb. .12 - —
p-Nitrobenzoic acid, dms., c.l., works lb. .72 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ....lb. .73 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, seconds, bbls., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ..lb. .35 - .37
18-20 cps. bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .36 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .39
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 250-400, 600-1,000 seconds, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - .42
Spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .41 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ....lb. .42 - .44
Nitrocellulose, spirit-soluble, 5-6 cps., 40-60 seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis ....lb. .41 - .43

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.

o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis ....lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis ....lb. .13 - —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms. ....lb. .26 - .27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms. ....lb. .75 - —

Nitroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E ....lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E ....lb. .22½- —
Nitroethane prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
Nitrogen solutions, tanks, frt. equald. unit. 1.28 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works unit-ton. 3.00 - 4.00
Nitrogenous sewage sludge, bulk, works, unit-ton. 2.95 + .50
Nitromethane, dms. c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E ....lb. .24¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. ....lb. .22½- —
Nitromethane prices West of Rockies are 1c. higher.
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
o-Nitrophenol, dms, works, frt. equald lb. .94 - —
p-Nitrophenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld ....lb. .53 - —
2-Nitropropane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .22½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis....lb. .23¼- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .21 - —
2-Nitropropane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis....lb. .19½- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .16 - —
Nitropropane prices west of Rockies are 1c. per lb. higher.
o-Nitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .10 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld ....lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt. alld....lb. .09 - —
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works....lb. .22 - —
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms....lb. 1.43 - —
Nitrous ether, conc., bots., 1v0-lb. lots lb. 1.28 - 1.35

Nonyl phenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .27½- —
tanks, frt. alld ....lb. .24½- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs....lb. .35 .38
Chinese, bgs ....lb. No prices.
Nutmeg East Indian, bgs....lb. 2.05 - —
West Indian, bgs....lb. 2.05 - —
Nutmeg oil, USP dist. East Indian, cns., dms. lb.14.00 -14.50
USP dist. West Indian, cns., dms. lb.13.50 -14.00
Nux vomica, bls ....lb. .10 - .12
Powd., bbls., bxs....lb. .15 - .17

O

Ocher (see Iron oxide yellow, nat.).
Ocotea cymbarum oil, dms. ....lb. .50 - .60
Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
tanks, Baytown, Tex....gal. .15¾- —
Borger, Tex ....gal. .15¾- —
1-Octanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., Zone 1 lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ....lb. .39 - —
tanks, dlvd. ....lb. .34½- —
Octyl alcohol, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.60 - 3.25
Octyl alcohol, tech. (see 1-Octanol, tech)
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ....lb. .24½- —
tanks, works ....lb. .23 - —
Octyl phenol in dms., 11c. higher.

Oils

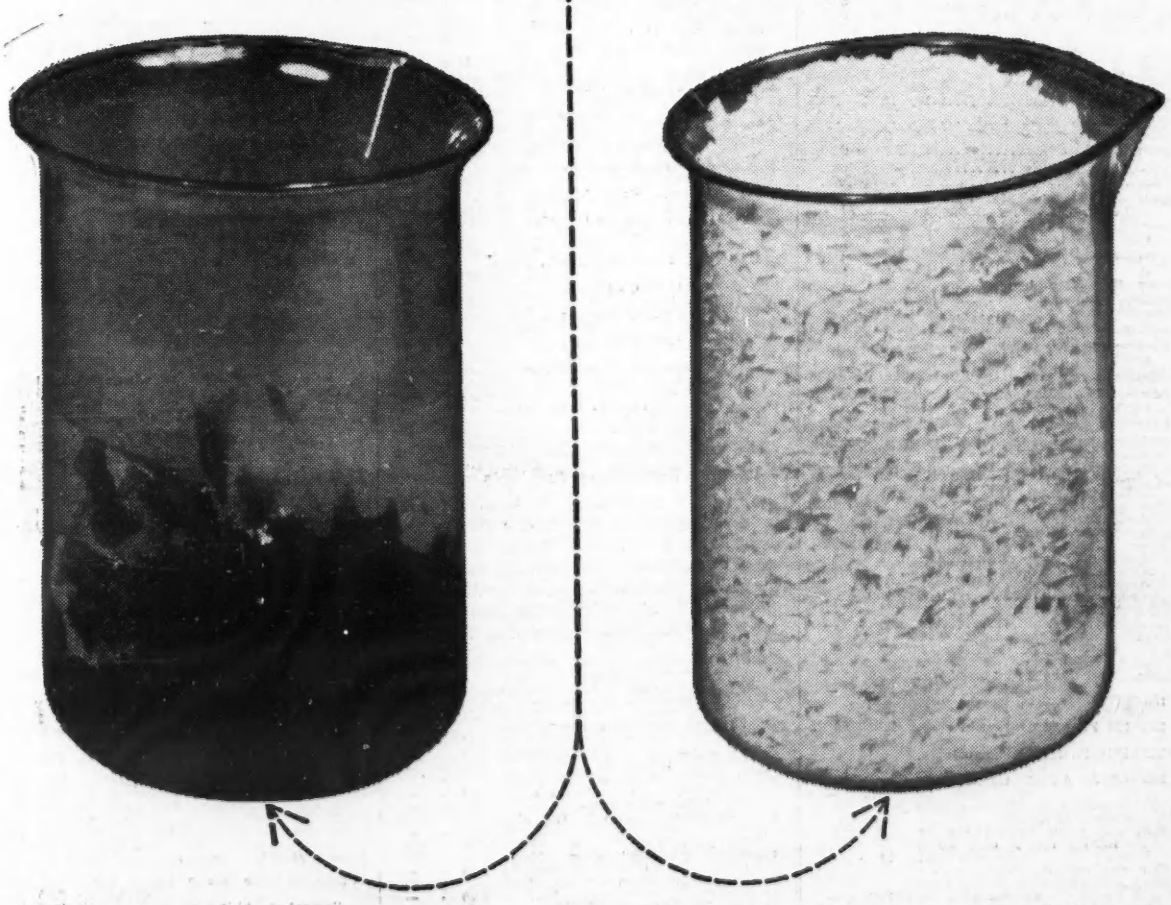
Oil quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Oil, coconut, may be found in the C's under Coconut oil.

Oiticica oil, liq., dms. ....lb. .19 - .19½
tanks lb. .17⅝- —
Oleic acid, dbl.-dist. (white), dms. lb. .21¼- .23¾
tanks ....lb. .18¾- —
Single-dist., dms. ....lb. .20 - .22½
tanks ....lb. .17½- —
Oleo oil, extra, dms. ....lb. .18 - .18½
Oleostearine, dms. ....lb. .15½- Nom.
Oleum (see Sulfuric acid, fuming).
Olibanum gum, siftings, cs ....lb. .20 Nom.
Tears, cs ....lb .22 .30
Olibanum oil, bots ....lb 5.50 7.65
Extra fine, bots. ....lb. 8.00 9.50
Olive oil, edible, dms., spot duty-paid. gal. 2.70 - 3.00
Olivine, crude, works ....ton 12.00 - —
20 mesh, works ....ton.15.00 - —
100 mesh, works....ton.20.00 - —
Opium, USP cns....oz.19.20 -19.45
USP, gran. cns. ....oz.21.65 -21.90
powd., cns ....oz.21.65 -21.90

What happens to soap held at 110° F. and 85% relative humidity for 6 weeks?

made with ordinary oleic acid —complete breakdown

made with Armour Neo-Fat® 94-04— still fresh as when first made



Neo-Fat 94-04 is a uniform, ester-free, low titer light-colored Red Oil. This oleic acid is able to withstand 18 months' storage at normal room temperature without rancidity or oxidation.

The uniformity, purity and product stability of all the Neo-Fats are important reasons why Armour is your one best source for all fatty acids.

ARMOUR CHEMICAL DIVISION
1355 West 31st Street • Chicago 9, Ill.
© Armour and Company

Orange oil, expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms	lb.	No stocks.	
Expressed, USP, Calif., cns., dms.	lb.	.70	.75
Florida, cns., dms	lb.	.75	.80
Messina, cns	lb.	3.85	8.85
West Indian, cns., dms	lb.	2.50	3.65
Sesquiterpeneless, bots	lb.	65.00	120.00
Sweet, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	.70	.80
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls	lb.	.14	.16
Sweet, bls.	lb.	.14	—

Orange Pigments

Orange pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Orange, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome orange.

Origanum oil, Spanish, cns	lb	2.00	—
Orris root, Florentine, bls	lb.	.55	—
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.68	—
Verona, bls	lb.	.35	.40
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.44	—
Orthoanisidine (see o-Anisidine).			
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde).			
Orthochloroaniline (see o-Chloroaniline).			
Orthochlorobenzoic acid, (see o-Chlorobenzoic acid).			
Orthochloroparanitroaniline (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).			
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).			
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).			
Orthocresotinic acid (see 2,3-Creosotic acid).			
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).			
Orthonitroaniline (see o-Nitroaniline).			
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).			
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-Chlorophenol).			
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).			
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).			
Orthophenetidine (see o-Phenetidine)			
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenyl phenol).			
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol)			
Orthotolidine (see o-Tolidine base).			
Orthotoluidine (see o-Toluidine).			
Osage orange, cryst., No 1, bbls, l.c.l	lb.	.40	—
Extract, liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.,	lb	.19	—
Ouabain, USP, bots	gram	3.00	4.00
Ouricury wax, crude, bgs	lb.	.65	.66
Refd., pure, bgs	lb.	.72	.73
Oxalic acid, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.18½	—
bbls., 10,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.18¾	—
bbls., smaller lots, works	lb.	.19¾	—
b-Oxynaphthoic acid, fib. dms., 250 lbs. or more, frt. alld	lb	1.14	1.17
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns 100-lb. lots, works	lb	4.75	5.00
cns., smaller lots, works	lb	4.92	5.17

P

Palm oil, clarif., dms	lb.	.15¾	.16¾
Palm oil, acid, dist., dms	lb.	.15¾	.19¼
tanks	lb	13¾	.14¼
Palmarosa oil, cns.	lb.	5.50	6.00
Papain, African, bots	lb.	No prices.	
Ceylon, bots.	lb.	No prices.	
Papaverine hydrochloride, nat. or syn., USP, cns., 25-oz. to 100-oz. lots	oz.	5.00	—
cns., smaller lots	oz.	5.05	5.20
Papaverine sulfate, nat. or syn., USP, cns	oz.	7.10	7.35
Paprika, Rumanian, bgs.	lb.	.34	—
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.32	.46
Yugoslavian, bgs	lb.	.35	—
Para-aminobenzoic acid (see p-Aminobenzoic acid)			
Para-aminosalicylic acid (see p-Aminosalicylic acid).			
Parachlorobenzoic acid (see p-Chlorobenzoic acid)			
Paramethylphenylcinchonic acid (see Neocinchophen)			
Paranitrobenzoic acid see p-Nitrobenzoic acid).			
Paratoluidinemetasulfonic acid (see p-Toluidine m-sulfonic acid)			
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).			
Parachloro-orthonitroaniline (see 4-Chloro-2 nitro aniline)			
Para-anisidin (see p-Ansidine).			
Parachloraniline (see p-Chloraniline).			
Parachlorobenzaldehyde see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).			
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).			
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).			
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).			
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene)			
Para toner, red, bbls	lb.	1.21	—
Chlorinated, kgs.	lb.	1.35	—
Paraffin, crude, scale white, 123-127°F ASTM, tanks, refy.	lb.	.0710	—
Paraffin, fully refd., 122°-124°F, ASTM, tanks, refy	lb.	.0815	—
125°-127° F. ASTM, tanks, refy.	lb.	.0815	—
130°-132°F, ASTM, tanks, refy.	lb.	.0815	—
132°-134° F., ASTM, tanks, refy.	lb.	.0815	—
135°-137°F, ASTM, tanks, refy.	lb	.0815	—
AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3°F higher than ASTM			
Paraffin oil, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100°F., tanks, east coast refy	gal.	.14	—
Paraffin wax (see Paraffin)			
Paraformaldehyde 91% flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.11¼	—
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13¼	.14¼
91%, powd., bgs., c.l., ex whse	lb.	.167	—
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse	lb.	.182	—
USP X, fib dms., c.l.,	lb.	.19	—
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.20	—
fib dms., smaller lots	lb.	.21½	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 98% 55-gal. dms., t.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
55-gal dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11¼	—
Paranitroaniline (see p-Nitroaniline).			
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene).			
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).			
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).			
Paraphenetidine (see p-Phenetidine).			
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).			
Paraphenylphenol see p-Phenylphenol).			
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol)			
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol)			

Parathion, ethyl, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	1.38	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	1.41	—
Parathion prices 2c. per lb. higher in West.			
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).			
Paris green, dealers, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.44	.47
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.45	.48
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	No stocks.	
Patchouli oil, dms	lb.	5.10	5.25
Peach kernel oil, USP, (see Apricot kernel oil).			
Peacock blue, fugitive, 100% color strength, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd., N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	1.00	—
Peacock blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.			
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills	ton.	53.00	53.50
Peanut oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills.	lb.	.16½	—
Refd., dms.	lb.	.22¼	.22½
tanks	lb.	.20¼	—
Pectin, NF, citrus, dom., powd., bbls.	lb	2.05	2.06
Dom., tech., powd. 150 jelly grade, rapid set, bbls	lb.	1.32	—
Slow set, bbls	lb.	1.35	—
Imp., Danish, ex whse.	lb.	1.28	—
Penicillin, potassium, cryst., bulk 1,000,000 units.		.0675	.0700
Penicillin, procaine, bulk 1,000,000 units.		.0675	.0700
Penicillin, sodium, bulk 1,000,000 units.		.0775	.0800
Pennyroyal oil, USP, imported, cns.	lb.	2.30	3.00
Pentachlorophenol, bgs., c.l., t.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.22	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	23½	.30
Pentachlorophenol in dms. 1c higher			
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.32	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.33	—
Pentaerythritol, di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)			
Pentane, indust., tanks, Tex. refy.	gal.	.14	—
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot bgs.	lb.	.25	—
Red, Gondar, spot, bgs	lb.	.30	—
Japanese, hontaka bgs	lb.	.36	—
Japanese, birdseyes, bgs., new crop	lb.	No prices.	
Mombasa, bgs.	lb.	.60	—
Nigerian, bgs.	lb.	.36	—
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	No prices.	
White, Muntok, bgs	lb.	.33½	—
Peppermint leaves, dom., USP, bls., dms	lb.	70	.75
imp USP bls	lb	.85	—
Peppermint oil, nat., dms	lb.	3.85	4.50
Redist., USP, dms	lb.	4.25	4.75
Perchloroethylene dms. c.l., or t.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¼	—
tanktruck, 1,000 gal. min., dlvd.	lb.	.12¾	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12¼	—
Peri acid, dry bbls., frt. alld	lb.	1.35	—
Paste, bbls., frt alld	lb.	1.30	—
Persic oil, USP (see Apricot kernel oil)			
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.50	2.25
Petitgrain oil, South American, cns., dms	lb.	2.05	3.00
Petrolatum, cream, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.07¾	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10¼	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.05½	—
Extra amber, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06¾	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09¼	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.04½	—
USP, lilly white, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.08½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10½	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.05½	—
USP, snow white, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.08½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.06¾	—
soft yellow, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06¾	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09¼	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.04½	—
Petroleum pitch (see Asphalt, petroleum).			

Petroleum Products

Petroleum product quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Petroleum, mineral spirits, may be found in the M's under Mineral spirits, petroleum.

Petroleum sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, nonret dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16½	.18¾
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	.19
tanks, works	lb.	.14½	.17
50-55% sulfonic content, nonret dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	—
tanks, works	lb	.13	—
o-Phenetidine, dms. c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.91	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.93	—
p-Phenetidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	1.05	—
dms., same basis	lb.	1.08	—
Phenobarbitol, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	3.25	—
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb lots	lb.	3.25	—
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), nonret. dms., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.18	—
non-ret. dms. t.c.l. same basis.	lb.	.19	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	—
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), nonret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15½	—
39°C. or above, tar distilled nonret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19¼	—
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.20½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17½	—
Phenol, USP syn., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20¼	—
dms., same basis	lb.	.22¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18¼	—
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.30	—
fib. dms., smaller lots	lb.	1.32	1.37
Phenothiazine, drencn. fib. dms., t.l., dlvd	lb.	.44	—
fib. dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	.47	—
NF, fib. dms., t.l., same basis	lb.	.43	—
fib. dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	.46	—
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50	—
Phenyl salicylate (see Salol).			
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots	lb.	2.95	—
100%, bots	lb.	4.00	4.65
Phenylacetic acid, pure, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.45	1.75
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works	lb.	27.00	37.50
l-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, fib. dms., 200-lb lots dlvd. E	lb.	3.45	—
fib. dms., smaller lots, dlvd. E	lb.	3.80	—
N-Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.41	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.42	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.38½	—
m-Phenylenediamine dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.95	—
o-Phenylenediamine, coml., 100 to 1,000 lbs., fib dms. works	lb.	1.70	1.80
p-Phenylenediamine, refd., dms., works	lb.	1.42	—
Tech., dms., works	lb.	1.40	—
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.76¼	—
Phenylethyl acetate, bots.	lb.	1.30	1.60
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	1.10	—
dms., smaller lots works	lb.	1.15	1.40
2-Phenylethyl alcohol, extra, dms.	lb.	1.14	1.45
Standard, dms	lb.	1.10	1.60
Phenylglyconic acid (see Mandelic acid)			
Phenylhydrazine base CP, btos	lb.	3.00	3.07
Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride, coml., kgs., works	lb.	1.75	—
Purif., bots., works	lb.	5.17	—
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, fib. dms. 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E	lb.	1.80	—
fib dms. smaller lots, dlvd E	lb.	2.10	—
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.	lb.	4.00	4.25
o-Phenylphenol, dms., l.c.l. works.	lb.	.48	.50
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.38½	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.43	—
Philippine copal gum, pale, chips, bgs.	lb.	.23¾	.26
Pale, nubs, bgs.	lb.	.32½	.36
seeds, bgs.	lb.	.20	Nom.
sorts, bgs.	lb.	.22¾	.25
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works	lb.	6.40	—
CP, bots., works	lb.	17.75	—
Tech., fib. dms., works	lb.	10.45	—
Phloxin red toner (see Eosin red toner)			
Phosgene, ret. cyls., works	lb.	.15½	—
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).			
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans	ton.	48.00	—
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, 66-68% b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines, long-ton		5.26	—
68-70% b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis long-ton		5.66	—
70-72% b.p.l., bulk, c.l., same basis long-ton		6.31	—
74-75% b.p.l., c.l., bulk, same basis long-ton		7.31	—
76-77% b.p.l., c.l., bulk, same basis long-ton		8.31	—
Above Florida prices are based on fuel oil at $2.87 per bbl. and labor at $1.47.			
Phosphoric acid, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., works, E., frt. equald 100 lbs.		7.00	—
cbys., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.		7.25	7.75
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs.		5.60	—
Food grade, 80%, cbys., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs.		7.85	—
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.10	9.35
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs.		6.00	—
Phosphoric acid, NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.50	—
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.75	9.00
tanks, t.w., works 100 lbs.		6.65	—
Phosphorus, amorph., red, dms., t.l., works	lb.	.48	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.49	.50
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20	.20½
dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.21½	—
tanks, works, frt. equald	lb.	.19	—
Phosphorus oxychloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12½	—
Phosphorus pentasulfide, solid, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.12½	.13½
Phosphorus pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1395	.1450
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.1550	.1650
Phosphorus sesquisulfide, dms., cs., c.l., works	lb.	.38	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.39	.40
Phosphorus trichloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12½	—
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald	lb.	.21	—
bgs., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.20½	—
Phthalimide, 97-98%, dms., frt. allowd	lb.	.65	—
Phthalocyanine blue, full strength, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island St. Louis	lb.	3.45	—
Resinated, bbls. same basis	lb.	3.00	—
water dispersable, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.69	—
Phthalocyanine blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Ohama, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equald. with Chicago.			
Phthalocyanine green toner, bbls., works	lb.	3.95	—
Resinated, bbls.	lb.	3.50	—
Water dispersable, bbls.	lb.	1.71	—
Phthalylsulfacetamide, 1,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	5.00	—
NF	lb.	5.20	—
a-Picoline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.43	.43½
dms., t.c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.44	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.415	.422
b,g-Picoline, 5°C, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.32½	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
g-Picoline, 98%, dms., t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	3.00	—
Picric acid, NF, bbls	lb.	.85	—
Tech., bbls.	lb.	.44	—
Pigment green B, kgs.	lb.	1.45	—
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	4.75	5.38
Pilocarpine nitrate, USP, bots., vials.	oz.	4.65	4.75

Pimento, Jamaican, bgs	lb.	.60	—
Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.33	—
Pimento berry oil, NF, dms	lb.	3.75	9.25
Pimento leaf oil, cns	lb.	2.00	2.60
Pine oil, dest.-dist., dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
dms., t.c.l., ex whse New York.	lb.	.17	—
Steam-dist., dms., ex whse, New York	lb.	.178	—
dms., dlvd.	lb.	.179	—
Pineneedle oil, Siberian (see Abies Siberica oil).			
Pinetar oil, coml. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.0561	—
dms., t.c.l. works	lb.	.0634	—
dms., c.l. ex whse., New York.	lb.	.0745	—
tanks, works	lb.	.046	—
Pinetar oil, rectified, NF, dms., included, t.c.l., works, south	gal.	1.25	—
dms incl. t.c.l., ex whse., New York	gal.	1.36½	—
Refd., dms., incl., t.c.l., works	gal.	1.12	—
dms. incl. t.c.l., ex whse., New York	gal.	1.23½	—
Pink root, bls.	lb.	2.50	—
Piperazine 95% or better, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	2.45	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	2.50	—
Piperazine citrate, 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.47	—
Piperazine hexahydrate, 100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.22	—
Piperadine, dist. dms. frt. equald.	lb	2.60	2.70
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E	lb	4.50	5.05
Piperonyl cyclonene dms. dlvd. E	lb	3.70	4.25

Pitches

Pitch quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Pitch, soybean, may be found in the S's under Soybean pitch.

Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).			
Platinum metal, works	oz.	77.00	80.00
Pleurisy root, bls.	lb	.45	.50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms	lb.	15.60	16.10
Poke root, bls.	lb.	.19	.22
Pontianak copal gum, chips, bgs	lb.	.26	—
Nubs, bgs	lb.	.37	.40
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., 50 billion units or more 1,000,000 units.		.52	—
bulk, bots., 25-50 billion units. 1,000,000 units.		.54	—
bulk, bots., 1-25-billion units. 1,000,000 units.		.56	—
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.41	—
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb lots, works.	lb.	.43	—
dms., smaller lots works	lb.	.46	.48
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.41	—
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.43	—
dms., smaller lots works	lb.	.46	.48
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs	lb.	.21	—
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.20	—
Danish	lb.	.18½	—
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.19¼	—
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.19½	—
Potash, caustic, liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.		4.25	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.		5.05	—
tanks, same basis 100 lbs.		3.70	—
Potash, caustic, reg., flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		9.15	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.		10.20	—
Solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		8.70	—
dms., t.c.l., works 100 lbs.		9.75	—
Potassium acetate, NF, dms	lbs.	.31	.36
Potassium bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms	lb.	.22	—
USP, powd., dms	lb.	.24	—
Potassium bichromate, gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.18	—
bgs., t.c.l., works	lb.	.18½	.19¼
Potassium bichromate in dms. ¼c. higher.			
Potassium bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., dms., c.l.	lb.	.40	—
dms., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt	lb.	.40½	—
dms., smaller lots	lb.	.41	.43
Imp., gran. or powd., kgs	lb.	.33½	.37
Potassium bromate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.50	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.52	.62
Potassium bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.39	.40
Potassium carbonate, NF, gran., bbls., dms	lb.	.20	—
NF, powd., bbls., dms	lb.	.21	.22
Tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		9.00	—
bbls., t.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.		10.05	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.		7.60	—
bbls., t.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.65	—
Potassium chlorate, cryst., dms, c.l., dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.13½	.14½
Powd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12¾	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.14	.15
works	lb.	.12¼	—
NF, cryst., works	lb.	.12¾	—
dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.16¾	—
Powd., dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.17¼	—
Gran., 25 lb. metal dms	lb.	.36	—
Potassium chloride, agricultural (see Potassium muriate).			
Potassium chloride, indust., 99.9% KCl, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	29.00	—
bgs., c.l., works	ton.	33.50	—
Potassium chloride, indust., 99.3% KCl, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	27.00	—
bgs., c.l., works	ton.	31.50	—
USP, cryst., dms.	lb.	.20	.22
gran., dms.	lb.	.21	.23
powd., dms	lb.	.24	.26
Potassium chromate, tech., bgs	lb.	.50	.50½
Potassium citrate, USP, gran., dms.	lb.	.43	—
USP, powd., dms	lb.	.40½	.41½
Potassium cyanide, dms. 20,000-lb. lots or more works	lb.	.45	—
dms., 2,000-19,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.455	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.465	—
Potassium dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).			
Potassium ferricyanide, dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.50	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.65	—
Potassium ferrocyanide, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.23	—
bgs., smaller lots	lb.	.23½	—
Potassium fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
fib. dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.31	—
Potassium fluoride, dms., works	lb.	.37	.38
Potassium gluconate, dms.	lb.	1.67	—

Potassium guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms.	2.10	2.30
Potassium hydroxide, tech. (see Potash, caustic).		
Potassium hydroxide, USP, pellets, 100-lb. dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots lb.	.33½	.38
Potassium hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb.	1.38	—
Potassium iodide, dms. lb.	1.90	1.95
Potassium manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton.	.17	.1765
Potassium metabisulfite, gran., dms. lb.	.20	.21
Powd., dms. lb.	.25	—
Potassium muriate, standard and gran., 59-63% K_2O, bulk, c.l., works, base price unit-ton.	.33	—
bulk, c.l., works, July forward unit-ton.	.35½	.37
Potassium muriate, gran., 60-63% K_2O, bgs., c.l., works, contract price ton.	26.25	26.50
bgs., c.l., works, list price ton.	27.45	27.50
Potassium nitrate, NF, cryst., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs.	16.50	—
bbls., smaller lots 100 lbs.	17.50	18.00
Potassium nitrate, NF, gran., bgs., 20-ton lots 100 lbs.	9.25	—
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs.	10.50	11.00
NF, powd., bgs., 20-ton lots 100 lbs.	10.25	—
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs.	11.50	12.00
Potassium oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms. lb.	.32	.34
Potassium pentaborate, gran., dms., c.l., works ton.	219.50	—
dms., ton lots, ex whse ton.	311.00	—
dms., smaller lots, ex whse ton.	316.00	—
Powdered potassium pentaborate $10 per ton higher.		
Potassium perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb.	.18½	—
dms., l.c.l., works lb.	.19	.20
Potassium permanganate, coml. kgs., works lb.	.26	.29
USP, dms., works lb.	.29¼	.31
Potassium persulfate, dms., c.l., works lb.	.17½	—
dms., l.c.l., works lb.	.18	.21
Potassium pyrophosphate, tetrabasic, dms., works lb.	.15½	.18½
Potassium prussiate red (see Potassium ferrocyanide)		
Potassium prussiate yellow (see Potassium ferro-cyanide).		
Potassium silicate, electrical grade, 29° Be, 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	6.50	—
Potassium silicate, electrical grade, 29° Be, 1:2.0, dms., l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works. 100 lbs.	7.25	7.65
tanks, works 100 lbs.	6.15	—
40.5° Be, 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	6.45	—
dms., l.c.l., 5 dms. or more works 100 lbs.	7.20	7.60
tanks, works 100 lbs.	6.10	—
Potassium silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.	17.00	17.30
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	17.80	—
Potassium silicate, soln., clarif., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.	5.80	—
dms., l.c.l., 5 dms. or more works 100 lbs.	6.55	6.95
tanks, works 100 lbs.	5.45	—
Potassium silicofluoride, bgs., works lb.	.09½	.10
Potassium silicofluoride in drums, 0.4c. per lb. higher.		
Potassium stannate, dms., frt. alld., E lb.	.746	.818
Potassium sulfate, agricultural, 50% K_2O, bulk, works, base price unit-ton.	.64	—
bulk, works, July forward, unit-ton.	.67	—
Potassium sulfate, NF VII, cryst., dms. lb.	.31	.33
gran., dms. lb.	.18½	—
powd., dms. lb.	.16	.17
Potassium sulfocyanate, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate).		
Potassium thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms., works lb.	.96	.98
Tech., dms., works lb.	.77	.79
Potassium titanate, ctns., c.l., works. lb.	.16¼	—
ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb.	.16½	—
ctns., 1-ton lot or less, works lb.	.16¾	—
Potassium toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or t.l., works lb.	.42	—
dms., l.c.l., works lb.	.46	—
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, basis 40% K_2SO_4 and 18% MgO, bulk, works, base price ton.	13.45	—
bulk, works, July forward ton.	14.00	—
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran. or powd., dms., c.l. lb.	.42½	—
dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb.	.43	—
dms., smaller lots lb.	.43½	.49
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb.	.39	.40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb.	.50	—
fib dms., l.c.l., works lb.	.52½	.55
Potato starch (see Starch, potato).		
Pregnenolone, bots. gram.	.45	—
Pregnenolone acetate, bots. gram.	.40	—
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb lots, frt. alld lb	2.83	—
dms., 100-500 lb. lots lb.	2.95	3.15
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram.	.50	—
Progesterone acetate, bots. gram.	.70	—
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3. gal.	.05	—
tanks, Baton Rouge gal.	.05375	—
tanks, New York harbor gal.	.1005	—
(.25c. discount offered)		
Propionic acid, syn., pure, dms., c.l., works lb.	.22¾	—
dms., l.c.l., works lb.	.23¾	—
tanks, works lb.	.20¾	—
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., divd. lb.	.14¾	—
dms., l.c.l., divd. lb.	.15¾	—
tanks, divd. lb.	.12¼	—
n-Propyl alcohol, dms., c.l., divd lb.	.14	—
dms., l.c.l. divd lb.	.15	—
tanks, divd. lb.	.11½	—
n-Propyl gallate dms., 100 to 2,000-lb lots works lb.	3.90	4.40
n-Propyl p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb.	2.30	2.40
Propyl thiouracil, bots., 50 kilo lots or more kilo.	55.00	—
bots. smaller lots kilo.	55.10	55.30
Propylene dichloride, consumers, dms., c.l., divd. E lb.	.0845	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb.	.0950	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.07	—
Propylene dichloride prices in west 1c. higher same basis.		
Propylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., divd E lb.	.16	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb.	.17	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.13½	—
USP, dms., c.l., divd E lb.	.18	—
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb.	.19	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.15½	—
Propylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l., divd. lb.	.20	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.18½	—
Propylene oxide, dms., c.l., divd. E, lb.	.18	—
dms., l.c.l., divd. E lb.	.19	—
tanks, divd. E lb.	.15½	—
Psyllium seed, black, bgs. lb.	.28	.30
Blonde, bgs. lb.	.18	—
Husks, bgs. lb.	.40	—
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb.	.03½	.04¼
bgs., smaller lots lb.	.03⅞	.04½
Imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb.	.06½	—
fine, bgs., ton lots lb.	.04	—
sun dried, coarse, bgs. ton.	58.00	—
fine, bgs ton.	No prices.	
Pumpkin seed, bgs. lb.	.25	.26
Pyrethrins, syn. (see Allethrin).		
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb.	.45	—
Powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb.	.65	—
Pyrethrum liquid, 20/1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal.	8.75	8.85
100/1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base) dms., works gal.	41.75	42.75
Pyrethrum oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb.	10.00	—
purif., 20% dms., works lb.	10.00	10.10
Pyridine, denat., dms., c.l., works and frt. equald gal.	2.77	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal.	2.80	—
Refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb.	.75	—
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots gram.	.24½	—
Pyrites, Canadian, 48-50% S, works, long-ton.	5.00	6.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).		
Pyrogallic acid, NF (see Pyrogallol).		
Pyrogallic acid, tech., bbls. lb.	3.17	3.25
Pyrogallol, NF, 100 lb. dms. lb.	3.50	—
Pyroxylin scrap, shavings, amber, cs., works lb.	No stocks	
Shavings, mixed colors, dms., works lb.	.11	—
translucent colors, dms., works, lb.	.16	—
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb.	.14	—
white, China, ivory, dms., works, lb.	.16	—
white, dense, opaque, dms., works lb.	.12	.15
unground, amber, dms., works lb.	.20	—
black, dms., works lb.	.12	—
mixed, mottled, dms., works lb.	.13	—
USP, bots. lb.	9.50	—

Q

Quassia chips lb.	.17	—
Quebracho extract, clarif., grd., 70% tannin, bgs., works lb.	.16½	.17
Clarified, liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works lb.	.08¼	.08½
Clarified, solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock lb.	.108713	—
Ordinary solid, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb.	.099228	—
Quercitron extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb.	.40	—
Liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb.	.19	—
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal)		
Quince seed, bgs lb.	2.00	Nom.
Quinidine sulfate, USP ens. 1,000-oz. lots oz.	.74½	75
Quinine, NF, ens., 100-oz. lots oz.	.54	—
Quinine bisulfate, USP ens., 100-oz. lots oz.	.28	.29
Quinine hydrochloride ens. 1,000-oz. lots oz.	.29	31½
Quinine sulfate, USP ens. 1,000-oz. lots oz.	.28	29
Quinoline, dms., c.l. frt. equald lb.	.50¾	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb.	51¼	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.50	—

R

R salt, paste, dms. frt. alld., 100% basis lb.	.88	—
Powd., frt. alld. 100% basis lb.	.98	—
Rapeseed oil, tanks lb.	.16	—
Rare earth oxalate, 45-50%, bgs., works lb	1.00	—
Rauwolfia serpentina root, powd., bbls., dms. lb.	1.50	—
Red, carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).		
Red oil (see Oleic acid).		

MONTROSE
CHEMICAL COMPANY

104-112 LISTER AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Dimethyl Dichloro Vinyl Phosphate—D.D.V.P.

Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane—D.D.T.

Diethyl Toluamide—D.E.T.

Ethyl Silicate 28%—40%

Mono Cresyl Diphenyl Phosphate

Tricresyl Phosphate—T.C.P.

EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
1721 TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Red Pigments

Red pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Red, lithol toner, may be found in the L's under Lithol red toner.

Red precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red, saunders, NF, powd., bbls lb. .35 - .40
Reserpine, cryst., bots. gram. 1.40 - 1.60
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .77½- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.95 - —
Resorcinol monoacetate, NF, dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Rhatany root, bgs. lb. .15 - .16
Rhodamine red toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs. lb. 6.00 - —
Tungstated, PTMA works, kgs lb. 6.60 - —
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans lb. 37.00 -39.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs. lb. .30 - —
powd., bgs. lb. .38 - —
Riboflavin, USP, tin, dms., kilo or more, dlvd kilo. 40.00 - —
USP, readily soluble, bots, dlvd. kilo 130.00 - —
Riboflavin, 5-phosphate-sodium, fib. dms., kilo or more, dlvd. kilo. 107.50 - —
Rice bran oil, clarif., dms., l.c.l. lb. .16 Nom.
Clarif., tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 Nom.
Rice starch (see Starch, rice).
Ricinoleic acid (see Castor oil acids, split).
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Roofing pitch (see Coaltar pitch, roofing).
Rose oil, nat., Bulgarian, bots oz. 40.00 - 47.50
Rosemary oil, Spanish, NF, cns., dms. lb. .90 - 1.35
Spanish, tech., cns., dms. lb. .50 - .90
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib. dms., works, unit-lb. .12 - —
resin, 25-45%, fib. dms., works, unit-lb. .12 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, exwhse lb. .03¾- —
bgs., ton lots, same basis lb. .04¼- —
Rubber solvent, petroleum, tanks, Calif. ex tax, San Francisco gal. .178 - —
tanks, east coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .19 - —
tanks, group 3 gal. .13375- —
Rue oil, bots. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Rutin, NF, fib. dms., 10 kilo lots, kilo. 17.00 - —
fib. dms., 5 kilo lots kilo. 17.50 - —
fib. dms., 1 kilo kilo. 18.50 - —
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .22 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —

S

S acid, bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Sabadilla seed, activated, ground with lime, bbls. lb. .30 - .32
Powd., bbls lb. .49 - .49½
Saccharin, calcium, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 2.50 - —
Saccharin, USP, cryst., soluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.70 - 1.80
USP, powd., soluble insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.65 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower oil, dms., New York lb. .17¾- .1835
tanks, same basis lb. .1585- —
Safrol, dms. lb. .88 - .90
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins lb. 45.00 - —
Sage, Greek, bgs. lb. .14 - —
Dalmatian, cns. lb. .36 - .40
Italian, cns. lb. .18 - .20½
Sage oil, clary, bots. lb. 25.00 -32.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Spanish, cns. lb. 1.20 - 1.45
Sago flour, raw, bgs. lb. .07 - .07¼
Refd., bgs. lb. .08½- .09
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salicylamide, 100-lb. dms. lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Salicylic acid, crude, fib. dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .37¼- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .38½- —
Sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .39¼- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43½- —
Salicylic acid, USP, cryst., 200-lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .50½- —
less than 1,000 lbs lb. .53½- —
100 lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .52½- —
less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .55½- —
USP, powd., 100 lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .57½- —
less than 1,000 lbs lb. .60½- —
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. 1.20 - —
Powdered salol, 25c. per lb higher.
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.07½- —
Table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.32½- —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton. 28.00 - —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, East Indian, chips bgs. .65 - .66
East Indian, powd., fib. dms lb. 75 - 76
Sandalwood oil, cns. lb. 11.50 -12.00
Sardine oil, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No stocks.
Senega root, bls. lb. 2.65 2.70
Sassafras oil, artif., dms. lb. .50 .62
Nat., dom., dms lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Sassafras oil, Brazilian (see Ocotea cymbarum oil)
Savin oil, USP, cns. lb. 7.50 - —
Savory oil, cns. lb. 4.25 - —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .95 - —
Powd., bgs., frt. alld., 100% basis. lb. .95 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz. 13.00 -15.90
Sebacic acid, purif., dms., c.l., works lb. .69 —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .71 - .75
Seidlitz mixture, fib. dms. 5,000-lb. lots lb. .30½- —
fib. dms. smaller lots lb. .31 - .32
Selenium, powd., 99½%, cms., dlvd. lb. 7.50 - —

Senna leaves, Alexandria, whole and half, bls lb. .19 - —
siftings lb. .17 - —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. lb. .19 - .20
No. 2, bls. lb. .16 - .17
No. 3, bls. lb. .14 - —
pods, bls lb. .22 - —
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .17 - —
Serpentaria root, bls. lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sesame oil, USP, dms. lb. .38 .39
Sesame seed, Indian, nat., bgs. lb. No Prices.
Mediterranean, hulled, bgs. lb. .21½- —
nat., bgs. lb. .17 - —
Nicaraguan, hulled, shipt., bgs., lb. .27 - .28
nat., bgs. lb. .19 - —
Salvadorian, nat., bgs. lb. .19 - —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .48 - —
bbls. 1,500-lb. lots lb. .49 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .50 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lb. lots 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Shellac, bleached, refd. bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
bbls. 1,500-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
Orange, lemon No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .39 - .41
lemon No. 2, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .37 - —
superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .34 - .35
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .34 Nom.
Shellac in 1 to 10-bg. lots 1c. per lb. more.
Shingle stain oil, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works gal. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .48 - —
tanks, works gal. .25 - —
Sienna pigment, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼- .17¼
paper bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .17½
Raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼- .16¼
paper bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .16½
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 25.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, ex whse. ton. 45.00 -55.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 25.00 - —
99½%, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 15.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .30½
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Silver bullion, ingots, cs. Troy oz. .89⅞- —
Silver cyanide, bots., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .87½- —
bots., 500-oz. lots oz. .87⅝- —
bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .87⅝- —
Silver nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .62¼- —
bots., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .63⅜- —
bots., 500-oz. lots oz. .64 - —
bots., 250-oz. lots oz. .64½- —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher.
Silver proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.15 - —
Strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz 1.10 - —
Snakeroot oil, Canada, cns. lb. 65.00 - —
Soapbark, crushed, bls. lb. .35 - —
Powd., bls. lb. .35 - —
Whole, bls. lb. .30 - —
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l., stock pts 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.77
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
Light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l., stock pts. 100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.72
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
Liq., 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
50%, rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.00
73%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Soda, caustic, liq., 73%, rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
Solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Soda, sal, conc., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
NF, 60%, gran., dms., c.l., works lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .17½- —
Sodium alginate, NF, white powd., dms., 300 lbs. or more lb. .93 - —
Sodium p-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.35 - —
dms., smaller lots lb. 2.45 - 2.55
Sodium p-aminosalicylate, dms., 100-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 2.70 - —
Sodium antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28 - —
bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29½- —
Sodium arsenate, 45% arsenic pentoxide, dms., c.l., works. lb. .12½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .13¾- .14½
Sodium arsenite, 90%, pink powder, 75% arsenious oxide, dms., works lb. .12¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .13 - .14½
Soln., dms., works gal. .59 - .67
Sodium ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo. 10.00 - —
dms., 10-kilo lots kilo. 10.35 - —
dms., 5-kilo lots kilo. 10.75 - —
dms., 1-kilo lots kilo. 11.00 - —
bots., 500-gram bots kilo. 11.50 - —
Sodium benzoate, tech., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
USP, c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .38 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .43 - —
1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .45 - —
Sodium bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
USP, powd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Sodium bichromate, gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .13 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .13½- .14¼
Sodium bifluoride bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .19½- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1990- —
Sodium bisulfate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.60
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.50 4.10
Sodium bisulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.40 - —

Sodium bisulfite, soln., 35°, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Sodium borate (see Borax).
Sodium bromide, USP, gran., dms., works lb. .40 - —
Sodium carbonate, cryst., monohydrated (see Soda, sal).
Sodium carbonate, monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC)
Sodium chlorate, cryst., 350-lb. dms., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
dms., l.c.l., works .09½- .10½
Sodium chlorate in 100-lb. dms. only, ¼c. per lb. higher.
Sodium chloride, tech. (see Salt).
Sodium chloride, USP, gran., bgs. lb. .05 - —
Sodium chlorite, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .58 - —
dms., 20-ton lots or more works. lb. .66 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .70 - .73
Sodium chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .28 - —
Sodium chromate, anhyd., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .14¾- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15¼- .16½
Tetrahydrate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .1015- —
bgs., l.c.l. lb. .1065- .1190
Sodium citrate, anhyd., dms. lb. .62 - —
NF VIII, gran., dms lb. .26½- .27½
USP XIV, gran. dms lb. .29½- .30½
Sodium citrate, USP, powd. prices ½c. higher.
Sodium cyanide, flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots lb. .193 - —
dms., over 1,000-lb. lots lb. .203 - —
dms., 100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. .213 - —
Gran. sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Sodium cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .83 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .90 - 1.10
Sodium diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .15 - —
250-lb. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15¾- —
Anhyd., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
Sodium ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots lb. .13½- —
bgs., smaller lots lb. .14 - —
Sodium fluoride, white, 97%, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1390- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1430- —
Sodium formate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Sodium gentisate, 100-lb. fib. dms. lb. 5.50 - —
Sodium gluconate, refd., dms. lb. .84 - —
Tech., dms., bgs. lb. .37¾- .38¼
Sodium hydride, powd., dms., works. lb. 1.90 - 2.75
Sodium hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Sodium hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .23¾- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .24¾- —
Sodium hydroxide, NF, pellets, 100-lb. dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots. lb. .23½- .28
Sodium hydroxide, tech. (see Soda, caustic).
Sodium hypophosphite, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .97 - —
Sodium hyposulfite, anhyd., photo grade, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 8.05 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
Sodium hyposulfite, anhyd., tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb 100 lbs. 7.65 - —
Hexahydrate, pea, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
photo grade, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.05 - —
Pentahydrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
Sodium iodide, USP, bots., dms. lb. 2.42 - 2.54
Sodium lactate, edible, 60%, cbys., dms., works lb. .26½- —
Sodium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .19½- .20¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .18 - —
Sodium metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 92.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse ton. 150.00 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse. ton. 155.00 - —
Tetrahydrate, bgs, c.l., works. ton. 200.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse ton. 268.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse ton. 273.50 - —
Sodium, metallic, bricks, 14,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .19½- —
Fused, 14,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Sodium metanilate, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .62 - —
Sodium metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
bgs., 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works, 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
Sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - 6.75
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - 7.25
Sodium molybdate, anhyd., dms., works, frt. equald lb. .92 - .96
Cryst., dms., works, frt. alld lb. .73 - .74
Sodium monoglutamate (see Monosodium glutamate).
Sodium monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate monohydrated).
Sodium naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 - —
Sodium nitrate, dom., crude, bgs., c.l., works ton. 48.75 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 45.25 - —
Sodium nitrate, imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse. ton. 49.75 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 46.25 - —
Sodium nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 11.00 - —
Sodium orthosilicate, conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.65
Sodium orthosilicate, hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.65 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.90
Sodium oxalate, 98% bgs., works. 100 lbs. 12.35 - —
Sodium para-aminobenzoate (see Sodium p-aminobenzoate).

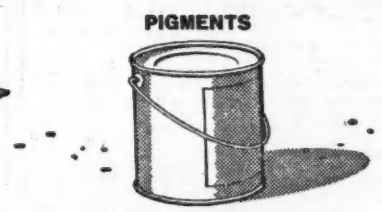
Sodium para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-aminosalicylate).
Sodium pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .26 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½- .34
Pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½- .34
Sodium pentachlorophenate, powd., bgs., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
bgs., dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½- .33
Sodium pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs., min. truckloads, ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Sodium perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .19 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
Sodium peroxide, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .21 - .21½
Sodium phenolsulfonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .48 - .49
Sodium phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equaid. 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 8.45 - 8.95
Dibasic, duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
Dibasic, USP, dried powd. bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
Monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 9.40 -10.00
Tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.05 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.45 -10.05
Tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.50
Sodium phosphate in dms., 60c. to 80c. higher than bgs.
Sodium prussiate, yellow (see Sodium ferrocyanide).
Sodium pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 11.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 11.85 -12.35
Ferric, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36 - —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .37 - .39
Sodium pyrophosphate, tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.81 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs. 9.21 - 9.71
Sodium salicylate, 1,000 lbs. or more USP, dms. lb. .78½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., dms. lb. .81½- —
Sodium sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. zone 1 100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. zone 2 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
dlvd. zone 3 100 lbs. 4.75 - 4.90
dlvd. Zone 4 100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
Sales zones are: (1) Atl. states E. of Miss., R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va., Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis) Neb. E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.
Sodium sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bgs., 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works. 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
dms., 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works. 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
Sodium silicate, liq., 40° Be, 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - 2.40
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
47°Be, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 - 3.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
52° Be, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.50
tanks, works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton. 67.50 - —
Sodium silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .065 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .069 - —
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 0.4c. per lb. higher.
Sodium stannate, dms., works, frt. alld, E lb. .598 - .658
Sodium sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sodium sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sodium sulfate, NF VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
Tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. ton. 52.00 - —
detergent, rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works ton. 34.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 31.00 - —
USP, cryst., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18
Sodium sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .07¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .08¼- —
Liq., 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis ton. 130.00 - —
Sodium sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .06 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .07 - —
Fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05½- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .06½- —
Sodium sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l. works 100 lbs. 7.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Sodium sulfocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sodium tetraborate (see Borax).
Sodium tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .04½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .05½- —
Sodium thiocyanate, CP, dms. lb. .55 - .65
Tech., anhyd., dms., 1 ton lots or more, works lb. .317 - —
dms., less than ton lots, works lb. .337 - —
Sodium thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. .13½- —
Sodium thiosulfate, tech. (see Sodium hyposulfite).
Sodium titanate, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .14¼- —
ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .14½- —
ctns., 1-ton or less, works lb. .14¾- —
Sodium toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or t.l lb. .38 - —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .42 - —
Sodium trichloroacetate, 90%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .37½- —
100-lb. dms., l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½- —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .38 - —
50-lb. dms., l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .44 - —
10-lb. cns., l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb .46 —

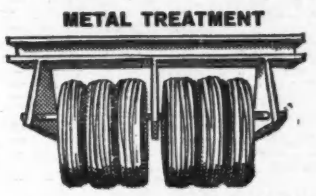
Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.

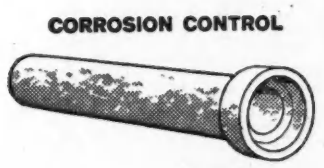
Sodium tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	100 lbs.	8.16	- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	8.56	- 9.06
Sodium trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.95	- —
bgs., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.70	-10.10
dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.45	- —
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.20	-10.60
Sodium tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E	lb.	1.30	- —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, purif., cryst., dms., works	lb.	.52	- —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).			
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).			
Sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.21	- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½	- —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate. fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more works	lb.	.28	- —
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.30	- —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high flash, tanks, frt. equald	gal.	.31	- .35
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, partial aromatic, 205°-282°F, b.r., 38°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey	gal.	.24	- —
211°-277°F. b.r., 25.6°C. m.a.p., tanks, New York, New Jersey	gal.	.28	- —
212°-293°F. b.r., 38°C. m.a.p., tanks, Philadelphia	gal.	.24	- —
224°-280°F. b.r., 48°C. m.a.p., tanks, Houston	gal.	.215	- —
366°-374°F. b.r., 28°C. m.a.p., tanks, Philadelphia	gal.	.27	- —
282°-325°F. b.r., 41.6°C. m.a.p. tanks, Houston	gal.	.25	- —
284°-383°F. b.r., 35°C. m.a.p., tanks, Philadelphia	gal.	.27	- —
312°-365°F. b.r., 17.2°C. m.a.p. tanks, New Jersey	gal.	.345	- —
315°-350°F. b.r., 17.2°C. m.a.p., tanks, Texas City	gal.	.35	- —
322°-351°F. b.r., 15°C. m.a.p., tanks, Baytown, Texas	gal.	.33	- —
324°-349°F. b.r. 19°C. m.a.p., tanks, Houston	gal.	.33	- —
324°-392°F. b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., tanks, Philadelphia	gal.	.25	- —
352°-413°F. b.r., 36°C. m.a.p., tanks, Houston	gal.	.33	- —
358°-401°F. b.r., 24.4°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey	gal.	.38	- —
365°-404°F. b.r. 19°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey	gal.	.43	- —
367°-421°F. b.r., 20°C. m.a.p., tanks, Baytown, Texas	gal.	.33	- —
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb lots, works	lb.	.32	- —
fib. dms., 10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.34	- —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.37	- .39
Sorbitan tristearate, fib dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.33	- —
Sorbitan tristearate fib. dms., 10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.35	- —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.38	- .40
Sorbitol, cryst., resin grade, pellets, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.23	- —
dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works.	lb.	.25	- .26
Powd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.36	- —
dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works.	lb.	.38	- .39
Sorbitol, soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24¼	- —
dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.25	- —
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.25¼	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.23¼	- —
NF, reg., 70% aqeous, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16	- —
dms., ton lots, works	lb.	.16¾	- —
dms., smaller lots works	lb.	.17	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.15	- —
Soybean meal, 44% bulk, Decatur.	ton	44.00	- —
Soybean oil, crude, tanks, Decatur.	lb.	.11¾	- —
Foots, soapstock, acid 95%, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.06¾	Nom.
Soybean oil, refd., alkali, dms	lb.	.1628	-.1640
tanks	lb.	.1428	—
clarified, dms.	lb.	.1578	-.1590
tanks	lb.	.1378	—
Salad, dms.	lb.	.1675	-.17
tanks	lb.	.1475	—
Soybean oil acids, dbl. dist., dms.	lb.	.19	- .21½
tanks	lb.	.16½	—
Single-distilled, dms.	lb.	.17¾	- .20¼
tanks	lb.	.15¼	—
Soybean pitch, dms., works	lb.	.05	- .05¼
Soybean protein, chemically isolated, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.23	- —
Mechanically refd., bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.066	- —
Sparteine sulfate, cns.	oz.	.89	- .90
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls	lb.	.75	- —
Spearmint oil, dms	lb.	3.90	- 4.50
Sperm oil, bleached, winter, 45°, dms	lb.	.1825	-.1850
tanks	lb.	.1650	—
Nat., winter, 45°, dms.	lb.	.1725	-.1750
tanks	lb.	.1550	—
Spermaceti wax, blocks, cs	lb.	.31	- .34
Cakes, cs	lb.	.32	- .34
Spruce extract, liq., reg. tanks, works	lb.	.01¾	- —
Powd., super, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.05¼	- —
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.05½	- —
Spruce oil, cns., dms.	lb.	2.10	- 3.50
Squill, white, bls	lb.	.16	- .18
White, powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.17	- .20
St. John's bread, edible, bls	lb.	.14	- .16
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works	lb.	.757	- .767
Stannic oxide, dms., dlvd. E	lb.	1.01	- 1.02
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works	lb.	.952	- 1.446
Hydrous, cryst., dms., works	lb.	.82½	-.83½
Stannous sulfate, dms., works	lb.	1.009	- 1.029
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.36	- —
paper bgs., l.c.l	100 lbs.	7.51	- —
Starch, corn, powd., paper bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.48	- —
paper bgs., l.c.l	100 lbs.	7.63	- —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 15c. per 100 lbs higher.			
Starch, potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0635	- —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼	- —
bgs., ex wh.e. New York	lb.	.08¼	- .09¼
Starch, rice, bgs., ex whse	lb.	.14	- .15
Starch, wheat, bgs.	lb.	.08½	- .09
Star root (see Helonias root).			
Stargrass root (see Aletris root).			
Stavesacre seed, bgs.	lb.	.60	- .61
Stearic acid, dbl. pressed bgs	lb.	.17	- .19¼
Single-pressed, bgs.	lb.	.16½	- .19
Triple pressed, bgs.	lb.	.19¼	- .21¾
Stearine, oleo (see Oleostearine).			
Stoddard solvent, petroleum, tanks, east coast, New Jersey, New York	gal.	.18	- —
tanks, western Pennsylvania.	gal.	.18	- —
tanks, group 3	gal.	.13375	- —
Stoddard solvent, petroleum, tank-wagon, Boston	gal.	.20	- —
Chicago	gal.	.299	- —
Cleveland	gal.	.23½	- —
Los Angeles, ex tax	gal.	.199	- —
Newark	gal.	.19	- —
New York	gal.	.19	- —
Philadelphia	gal.	.19½	- —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.19	- —
Stramonium leaves, bgs.	lb.	.18	- .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram.		.0850	-.0875
Streptomycin sulfate, bulk	gram.	.0850	-.0875
Strontium bromide, NF, cryst., 150-lb. fib. dms	lb.	.84	- —
Strontium carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more works.	lb.	.35	- —
dms., 1-ton lots, works	lb.	.37	- —
Tech., dms., works	lb.	.19	- —
Strontium chromate, bbls., works.	lb.	.46	- —
Strontium iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots.	lb.	3.57	- —
Strontium nitrate, bgs., c.l. works.	100 lbs.	11.00	- —
bgs., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	12.00	- —
Strontium salicylate, NF, dms	lb	1.88	- —
Strontium sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., works.	ton.	56 70	-66 15
Strophanthin G (see Ouabain, USP).			
Strophanthin K, bots	oz.	25.00	-25.50
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs	lb.	3.50	- 3.75
Styrax, USP, cs.	lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99.6%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.18½	- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20½	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	- —
Styrene monomer, syn. rubber grade, 99%, tanks, bulk, contract.	lb.	.1247	- —
c.l., t.l., same basis	lb.	.1506	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1706	- —

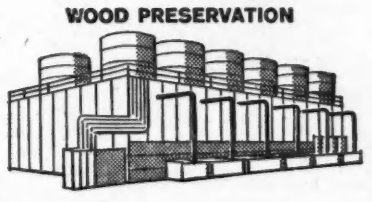
Above contract prices are escalated for each calendar quarter on the basis of cost of crude oil at the well, cost of petroleum refining labor, and prices in the three major sections of the Wholesale Commodity Price Index.

Styrolyl acetate, bots	lb.	1.25	- 1.45
Succinic acid, purif., cryst., bbls., works	lb.	.62	- .75
Sucrose, refd., white, bgs., refy. E.	lb.	.0885	- —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lbs., bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.84	- —
Sugar (see Sucrose)			
Sugar cane wax, dom., refd., slabs, 80-lb ctns., works	lb.	.65	- .75
80-lb ctns., spot	lb.	.67¼	- 72¼
Sulfabenzamide, dms	kilo.	8.80	- 9.90
Sulfabenzamide-sodium, dms	kilo.	9.00	-10.10
Sulfacetamide, USP fib dms	kilo.	7.70	- 8.80
Sulfacetamide-sodium, USP, fib. dms	kilo.	8.13	- 9.25
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms	kilo.	23.35	-24.45
USP, powd., dms	kilo.	22.60	-23.70
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms.	kilo.	24.80	-25.90
Sulfaguanidine, NF X, dms	kilo	5.50	- 6.60
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, dms	kilo.	23.50	-24.60
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, powd., dms	kilo.	24.80	-25 90
Sulfamethazine, microcrystals, USP XV, dms	kilo.	19.65	-20.75
Powd., dms	kilo.	18 75	-19 85
Sulfamic acid, cryst., dms., c.l., t.l., works	100 lbs.	16.00	—
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., works	100 lbs.	17 50	-18 50
Sulfanilamide, NF X, 30-80 mesh, dms	kilo	3.05	- 3.50
NF X, microcrystals, dms	kilo	3.79	- 4.20
powd., dms	kilo.	2.85	- 3 30
Sulfanilamide quinoxaline, veterinary, dms	kilo.	14.12	-14.85
Sulfanilic acid, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.21	- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	23	- —
Sulfapyridine, USP XV, powd., bots., tins	kilo.	15.45	-16.55
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms	kilo.	16.55	-17.65
Sulfathiazole, NF X, powd., dms.	kilo	5.50	- 5.85
microcrystals, dms.	kilo.	6.25	- 6.60
Sulfathiazole-sodium, NF X, dms.	kilo	6.05	- 6.40
Sulfur, coml., flour, bgs., mines.	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
bbls., mines	100 lbs.	3.30	- —
Coml., lump, bgs., mines	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
bbls., mines	100 lbs.	2.90	- —
Crude, dom., bright, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines	long-ton.	23.50	- —









for these and other uses

MUTUAL SODIUM BICHROMATE

comes in grades and packages to fit your requirements

GRADES	Technical Granular	Technical Solution	Reagent Granular
$Na_2Cr_2O_7 \cdot 2H_2O$ (Min.)	99.8%	69.0-69.2%	99.9%
Chloride as Cl (Max.)	0.06%	0.3%	0.005%
Sulfate as SO_4 (Max.)	0.2%	0.4%	0.007%
Vanadium as V (Max.)	0.005%	0.02%	0.002%

PROPERTIES

Crystal system	monoclinic, sphenoidal
Stability in air	deliquesces in humid air
Behavior on heating	changes to anhydrous (anhydrous salt melts @ 356.7°C, starts to decompose around 400°C)
Density	2.348 @ 25°C
Heat of solution	minus 28.2 cal/gram
Transition in solution	84.6°C to anhydrous
Eutectic with water	minus 48.2°C
Eutectic composition	69.0% $Na_2Cr_2O_7 \cdot 2H_2O$
Bulk weight	96 lb/cu ft

However you apply the properties of this chemical of many uses, Mutual Sodium Bichromate is available in forms, grades and packages to meet your requirements. It is produced in both technical and reagent grades, the former in both granular and solution form. Technical solution is shipped in tank cars and tank trucks. Technical granular is packaged in 100-lb. net paper bags, 400-lb. net fiber drums and both 100 and 400-lb. net steel drums; reagent granular, both 100-lb. net and 400-lb. net steel drums.

Buyers of Mutual brand, in addition to being guaranteed highest quality, are assured of expert technical assistance and within 24-hour shipping service when needed.

For all the facts, mail the coupon today.

IF YOU USE CHROMIUM CHEMICALS, YOU CAN USE THIS BROCHURE

Mutual Chromium Chemicals

MUTUAL

- Sodium Bichromate
- Sodium Chromate
- Chromic Acid
- Potassium Bichromate
- Potassium Chromate
- Ammonium Bichromate

MUTUAL CHROMIUM CHEMICALS
SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Allied Chemical

C3-2-2

Please send your Bulletin 52, "Chromium Chemicals," by return mail.

NAME _____ TITLE _____

COMPANY _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

Sulfur—Victoria Blue toner

Sulfur, crude, dom., bright, bulk, export, f.o.b. vessels Gulf ports long-ton 25.00 - —
Crude, dom., bright, bulk, US and Canada, f.o.b. vessels Gulf ports, long-ton 25.00 - —

Domestic dark sulfur prices are $1 per long-ton lower.

Sulfur, crude, bulk, imp., Mexican, filtered, f.o.b. vessel, Coatzacoalcos long-ton 24.00 - —

Mexican dark sulfur price is $1 per long ton lower.

Sulfur, refd., flowers, NF, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
Refd., flour, light, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
Refd., salt block, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines. 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
Sulfur, rubbermakers, coml., reg., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Sulfur, rubbermakers, 98-100%, passing through 325 mesh, mines. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulfur, rubbermakers, refd., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
Sulfur dichloride, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .04½- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .04 - —
Sulfur dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 - .12
multi-unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
Refrigeration, 150-lb. cyls., dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Sulfur monochloride 55-gal. non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .04½- —
Sulfur monochloride, 55-gal. non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .04 - —
Sulfuric acid, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works ton. 18.60 - —
Sulfuric acid, 66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.35
tanks, works ton. 22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works ton. 23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks, works ton. 23.95 - —
Sulfuric acid, CP, NF, consumers' cbys, c.l. frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
consumers' cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- .14¾
5-pt. bots. extra, cs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
5-pt. bots. extra, cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- .18¾
Sulfuric acid, fuming (oleum), 20%, tanks, works ton. 25.00 - —
40%, tanks, works ton. 29.00 - —
65%, tanks, works ton. 39.50 - —
Sumac leaves, 28% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton. 135.00 Nom.
28% tannin, grd., bgs., ex dock ton. 130.00 Nom.
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., Baltimore unit-ton. .90 - .93
bulk, c.l. Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .90 - .93
Superphosphate, triple, 48% or more a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —
Sweet birch oil, USP, northern, cns lb 4.25 - 9.50
USP, southern, cns. lb. 2.30 - 2.75

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.18 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.25 - —
2,4,5-T isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.24 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. 1.29 - —
Talc, dom., fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 28.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 31.00 - 36.00
Dom., fibrous, New York, 99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works. ton. 31.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 34.00 - —
Talc, dom., ord., Calif., grad., bgs., c.l., works ton. 33.00 - 39.50
ord., Vermont, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 19.40 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 37.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton. 20.00 - 35.00
Tall oil, crude, dms., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
tanks, works lb. .02¾- .03
Dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .07¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, works lb. .06½- —
Refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½
tanks, works lb. 05½- .06
Tall oil acids, dms., c.l., works lb. .10½- .12
dms., l.c.l. lb. .11 - .12½
tanks, works lb. .08½- .10
Tall pitch, dms., c.l., works ton. 50.00 - 70.00
tanks, works ton. 40.00 - —
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd lb. .11¾- .11⅞
inedible, fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd lb. .08¼- —
fancy, guaranteed, dms., f.a.s. lb. .09½- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd. lb. .07¾- —
prime, tanks, dlvd. lb. .08 - .08⅛
Special tanks, dlvd. lb. .07⅛- —
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .08¾- .09¼
50%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .10 - .10½
Tallow acids, dist., dms. lb. .16¼- .16¾
tanks lb. .13¾- —
Hydrogenated, dms. lb. .15½- .18
Tallow oil, acidless, dms., c.l. lb. .14½- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .15½- .17
Tangerine oil, Floridian, dms. lb. 2.00 - 2.80
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, bulk unit-ton. 4.75 - —
Animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, Chicago, bulk unit-ton. 5.75 - —
Tannic acid, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 2.05 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb 2.06 - 2.10
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 1.95 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb 1.96 - 2.01
Tech., dms. lb 1.05 - —
Tansy oil, dms. lb. 7.50 - 9.50
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, bgs., ex whse lb. .12 - .13½
Siamese, first quality, same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .53½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .55½- —
tanks, same basis gal. .43½- —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .62 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .75 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .77 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .65 - —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar)
Tartar emetic (see Antimony potassium tartrate)
Tartaric acid, dom., USP, 230 or 250-lb dms., c.l lb. .49 - —
230 or 250-lb. dms., 10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt lb. .49½- —
230 or 250 lb. dms. smaller lots lb. .50 - —
100-lb. dms. lb. .51 - —
Imp., bgs. lb .40 - .44
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Terpine hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., 100-lb fib dms lb. .70 - —
Terpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .23¾- —
Extra, dms. lb. .41 - .60
Prime, dms. lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .60 - .75
Prime, dms. lb. .53 - .56
Terpinyl propionate dms. lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum)
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm lots, bots gram .70 - —
Testosterone proprionate, USP, 100-gram lots, gram lots, bots. gram .68 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate)
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrachloroethylene USP, 55-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .23½
Tetraethyl orthosilicate dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .61½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .62½- —
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .75 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .53½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .51 - —
Tetrahydrofuran, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36½- —
dms., l.c.l., or t.l.t., works lb. .37 - —
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, dms., c.l., t.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .34½- —
dms., l.c.l., t.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .35½- —
dms., c.l., t.l., Newark, N. J lb. .36½- —
dms., l.c.l., t.l. Newark, N. J lb. .37½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Denver lb. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. W of Denver lb. .35 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate)
Thallium metal, dlvd. lb. 7.50 - 10.00
Thallium sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd. lb. 5.00 - 10.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.50 - —
Theobromine and sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 4.75 - —
Theobromine sodio-salicylate, NF, fib dms lb. 3.90 - —
Theophylline, anhyd., or USP, 100-lb dms lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamin hydrochloride, USP, reg., fib. dms kilo. 40.00 - —
USP, ampule grade fib dms. kilo. 42.00 - —
Thiamin mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo. 40.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms., ton lots lb. .72 - —
dms., less ton lots lb. .74 - —
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thioflavin green toner, brilliant, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb. 5.10 - —
Tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works, lb. 6.40 - —
Tungstated, PTMA, bbls. lb. 6.55 - —
Thioglycolic acid, refd., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Thiosalicylic acid, purif., dms., 1,000-lb lots, works lb. 4.00 - —
Thioureа, tech. bgs. t.l., frt. alld. lb. .33 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .35 - —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo. 450.00 - 500.00
Thyme leaves, French, bgs. lb. .26 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .14 - —
Thyme oil, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - —
white, cns. lb. 2.20 - —
Tech., white, cns lb. .40 - 1.85
Thymol, fib. dms lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Thymol iodide, NF, dms. lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root, (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhyd.).
Tin crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Tin metal (Straits) lb. .92 - —
Tin oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Tin sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tin tetrachloride, anhyd (see Stannic chloride, anhyd.).
Titanium pigment, calcium-rutile base, reg. bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
Calcium-rutile base, high-tinting, dms., c.l lb. .09 - —
dms., l.c.l lb. .09¼- —
Titanium dioxide, anatase, chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25½- —
bgs., l.c.l. dlvd lb. .26½- —
Anatase, ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24½- —
reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24½- —
granular, nat., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton. 180.00 - —
5 ton lots, Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton. 205.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, same basis. ton. 215.00 - —
Rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28½- —
Milled metallurgical titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
Titanium hydride, powd., dms., works lb 8.10 - 9.00
Titanium tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .27½- .29
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Tobias acid, bbls., frt. alld. lb. $1 - —
d-a-Tocopherols, mixed, NF, conc., pure basis, bots. kilo. 91.00 - —
d-a-Tocopheryl acetate, NF, conc., pure basis, bots. kilo. 166.00 - —
d-a-Tocopheryl acid succinate, cryst., bots. kilo. 148.00 - —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots. kilo. 134.20 - —
dl-a-Tocopheryl acetate, bots. kilo. 122.00 - —
25% dry. powd., bots kilo. 30.50 - 32.00
o-Tolidine base, dry, kgs., 100% basis lb 1.40 - —
Paste, kgs., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - —

Toluol

Toluol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may now be found under Toluene.

o-Tolidine hydrochloride, paste, kgs., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - —
Tolu balsam, cns. lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Toluene, coaltar, inqust. or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .29½- —
Birmingham, dist. gal. .29½- —
Chicago, dist. gal. .29½- —
Cleveland, dist. gal. .29½- —
Geneva, Utah gal. .26 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .29½- —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .29½- —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .29¼- —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .29½- —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .31 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia, dist. gal. .29½- —
Pittsburgh, dist. gal. .29½- —
Sparrow's Point, Md. gal. .29½- —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .29½- —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .29½- —
Toluene, petroleum, indust., 2°, tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .32 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal .31 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .29¼- —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .29½- —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .31 - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .29¼- —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal .31 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .32 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .32 - —
p-Toluenesulfonamide, powd., dms., works lb. .70 - —
p-Toluenesulfonic acid, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18 - —
p-Toluenesulfonic acid, mononydrate, dms., c.l., or t.l lb. .90 - —
dms., 125 lbs. to t.l lb. 1.00 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
Solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .60 - .61
o-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid, frt. alld. lb. .70 - —
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Toluidine red toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb 1.70 - —
Light shades, kgs., works lb 1.70 - —
2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .97 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb 1.00 - —
Powd., fib. dms., same basis lb 1.00 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb. No prices
Brazilian, Surinam, cs lb. 1.35 - —
Totaquine 100-oz. lots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l. t.l., works lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.l.t., works lb. .28 - —
Tragacanth gum, No. 1, ribbons, cs lb. 4.25 - 4.50
No. 2, cs. lb. 3.40 - —
No. 3, cs lb. 3.00 - 3.10
USP, powd., bbls. lb. 1.25 - 1.38
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .39 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E of Denver lb. .42½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E. of Denver lb. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .40 - —
Tributyl phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .52½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .53½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .67½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .68½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic acid, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .13¼- —
Trichlorobenzene prices in the West 1¾c. higher.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13¾- —
1,1,2-Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .14¼- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - .16¾
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. 12 - —
Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4,5-T).
Tricholine citrate 65% soln. ret. cbys. works, frt. adjusted lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .32½- —
Petroleum, dms., c.l., dl d lb. .34½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .32½- —
Tridecyl alcohol, mixed isomers, dms., dlvd. lb. .26½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .27½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .24 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .47½- —
Triethyl citrate, refd., tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld E. of Denver lb. .45¾- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l. frt alld. E. of Denver lb. .46¾- —
tanks, frt. alld E. of Denver lb. .43¾- —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .41½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .51½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .52½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .49 - —
Tri-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .25½- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .22 - —
Trimethylamine, 25-40% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .33 - —
Trimethylamine, 25-40% soln. dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .35½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .28 - —
Trioxane, pure, dms. c.l. t.l., works. lb. .50 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .51½- —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —
bbls., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .41 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls. works lb. .90 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld. E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., frt. alld E lb. .22 - —
tankcars and compartmented tankcars, frt. alld. E lb. .18½- —
tankwagons and compartmented tankwagons, 1,000 gals. min. frt. alld E lb. .19 - —
Tripropylene glycol prices 1c. per lb. higher in West.
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
dl-Tryptophane, fib. ctns., works. lb. 75.00 - —
Tung oil, dms., c.l., New York lb. .24¾- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - .25¼
tanks, New York lb. .23¼- —
tanks, domestic, mills lb. .21¾ Nom.
Tungsten metal powd., 2-5 microns, dms., works lb. 4.10 - 4.20
Tungstic acid, tech., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 2.25 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. 2.40 - 2.65
Tuscan red, bbls. frt. equald lb. .26 - .32
Turkey red, bbls., works lb. .62 - —
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Turpentine oil, NF cns. dms lb. .28 - .45
Tyrothricin, USP bots gram .55 - .58

U

Ultramarine blue, cobalt type, dry or pulp, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .35 - .39¼
Ultramarine blue, jobbing types, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —
Regular types, dry bbls., same basis lb. .22½- .35

Ultramarine blue dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala. Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport 1¼c). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex (El Paso 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha St Joseph, 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt equald. with Chicago.

Umber pigment, burnt, American, bgs. c.l. works lb. .07 - .07¾
bgs. l.c.l. works lb. .07¼- .08
Umber pigments, burnt, Turkey-type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .07¾- —
Raw, American, bgs. works lb. .07½- .08¼
Turkey-type bgs. works lb. .06¾- .07
Undecylenic acid, dms. lb. 1.45 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
Unicorn root, true (see Aletris root).
Urea, 46% N, indust., bgs., c.l. t.l., dlvd. E ton. 125.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l. dlvd E., ex whse. ton. 145.00 - —
45% N, agricultural, bgs., c.l., (30 tons) dlvd. E ton. 110.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor A and B grades, N basis, tanks, Belle W Va ton 126.00 - —
C grade, tanks, same basis ton 124.50 - —
37 grade tanks same basis ton 153.00 - —
Urethane USP, dms., t.l., f.o.b., works lb. .65 - —
dms., l.t.l., same basis lb. .70 - —
Uva-ursi leaves, bls lb. .17 - .19

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs. lb. 35 - —
Indian, bgs lb 20 - —
dl-Valine, dms., works lb. 21.00 - 27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton. 88.00 - 90.00
Valonia cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton. 66.00 - 67.00
Valonia extract, powd., 63% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .11 - —
Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 - 1.33
Vandyke brown, bbls., works lb 09½ - 12
Vanilla beans, Bourbon tins lb. 6.35 - 8.75
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 7.75 - —
whole, tins lb. 8.25 - 8.50
Tahiti, cs lb. 7.00 - —
Vanillin, ex lignin, 100-lb. fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.85 - 3.10
100-lb. fib dms., smaller lots. lb. 2.95 - 3.10
Venetian red, jobbing, bgs., works. lb. .0475- —
20%, bgs., works lb. .0525- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0575- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .06 - —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0625- —
40%, bgs., works lb .0675- —
Vetiver oil, Bourbon, cns lb. 13.00 - 13.75
Haitian, cs. lb. 11.00 - 11.50
Java, cns lb. 11.75 - 12.25
Victoria blue toner, molybdated, PMA, 250-lb bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb 4.50 - —

Victoria blue toner, bbls., prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher; Pacific coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Vinyl acetate monomer, Zone 1, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 • —
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 • —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17½• —
tanktrucks less than 4,000 gal., dlvd..lb. .18 • —
Zone 2, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 • —
55-gal. dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24 • —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½• —
tanktrucks less than 4,000 gals., dlvd..lb. .19 • —

Zone 1 is all continental U. S. except Zone 2. Zone 2 comprises Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Vinyl n-butyl ether, tech., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .23 • —
Vinyl chloride monomer, tanks, works..lb. .11 • .12
Vinyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .26 • —
dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .28 • —
tanks, works.....lb. .25 • —
USP, anesthesia, bots., 50cc. hospitals..bot. 1.12 • —
USP, anesthesia, bots., 75cc. hospitals..bot. 1.58 • —
Vinyl ethyl ether, tech., dms., works..lb. .30 • —
Vinyl isobutyl ether, tech., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .33 • —
Vinyl methyl ether, cyls., works..lb. .30 • —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of sixty days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period full refund is made.

Vinyl propionate, monomer dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 • —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .47 • —
Vinyl trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, 10 dms. to tanks, works..lb. 1.34 • —
1 to 9 dms., works.....lb. 1.48 • —
tanks, works.....lb. 1.31 • —
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .16 • —
Viosterol in nat. vegetable oil, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02½- —
Virginia type red, bbls., works lb. 1.40 • —
Vitamin A acetate, syn., cryst., beads, 500,000 A un'ts per gram..gram. .07¼- —
dry, 500,000 units per gram, kilo lots..kilo.67.50 • —
dry, 325,000 units per gram, same basis..kilo.43.88 • —
dry, 250,000 units per gram, same basis..kilo.33.75 • —

Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.

Vitamin A, liq. in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 • —
Vitamin A, palmitate, liq. 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 • —
Liq. in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 • —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
Vitamin B_2 (see Riboflavin and Yeast).
Vitamin B_{12}, cryst., 1-10 gram vials. gram.215.00 • —
Oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 10 grams of B_{12} activity. gram.175.00 • —
0.1 percent triturations of cryst. B_{12} with dicalcium phosphate or mannitol, 1-10..kilo.247.00 • —
Vitamin C (see Ascorbic acid).
Vitamin D (see Codliver and Fish-liver oils, Calciferol and Viosterol).
Vitamin D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots..kilo.42.50 • —
850,000 units per gram, less than kilo lots..kilo.45.00 • —
Vitamin E (see a-Tocopherol and Wheat germ oil).
Vitamin G (see Riboflavin).
Vitamin H (see Biotin).
Vitamin K, active (see Menadione).
Vitamin K_1, 25 gram bots... gram. 4.50 • —
Violet methyl toner (see Methyl violet toner).
VM&P naphtha (see Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls.....lb. 2.10 • —
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 1.95 • —
dms., 25-49-lb. lots, New York or Chicago lb. 2.03 • —
cns., 5-24-lb. lots, New York or Chicago lb. 2.15 • —
Watchung-type reds, bbls.....lb. 1.95 • —
Wattle bark, fair average, African, bls., ex dock..ton.80.00 • —
Merchantable, bls., ex dock..ton.74.50 • —
Wattle extract, liq., 35% tannin, bbls. lb. .08¼- .08½
Solid, East Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .08275- —
Solid, South Africa, 60% tannin, bgs. ex dock..lb. 0840- —

Waxes

Wax quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Wax, carnauba, may be found in the C's under Carnauba wax.

Wheat germ oil, 5-gal. dms gal.11.25 • —
Wheat starch (see Starch, wheat).
White lead (see Lead, white).
White mineral oil (see Mineral oil, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .18 • .19
White precipitate, USP powd., dms., lb 6.53 • —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate)
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., bls..lb. .18 • —
Thin, rossed, bls. lb. .21 • —
Wintergreen oil, USP, nat., northern, cns..lb 6.35 -10.30
USP, nat., southern, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.10
Wintergreen oil, syn (see Methyl salicylate).
Witch hazel bark, bls.....lb. .16 • .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls.....lb. .28 • —
Wollastonite, fine, bgs., c.l., works, ton.39.50 • —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.56.00 • —
Medium, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.27.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.44.00 • —
Wood alcohol (see Methanol).
Wood oil (see Tung oil).
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
Woolfat, USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, Levant, bgs.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Wormseed oil (see Chenopodium oil, NF).
Wormwood oil, cns.....lb. 5.50 • —

X

Xylene, coaltar, indust., tanks, works—
Bethlehem, Pa.....gal. .34 • —
Birmingham dist.....gal. .32 • —
Chicago, dist.....gal. .34 • —
Cleveland dist.....gal. .34½• —
Geneva, Utah.....gal. .29 • —
Johnstown, Pa.....gal. .33 • —
Lackawanna, N. Y.....gal. .35 • —
Lone Star, Tex.....gal. .33 • —
Lorain, Ohio.....gal. .33 • —
Middletown, Ohio.....gal. .34 • —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .34 • —
Philadelphia dist.....gal. .34 • —
Pittsburgh dist.....gal. .32 • —
Sparrows Point, Md...gal. .34 • —
Terre Haute, Ind.....gal. .34 • —
Youngstown, Ohio.....gal. .32½• —
Xylene, petroleum, indust., tanks, works:
Bayonne, N. J.....gal. .34 • —
Baytown, Tex.....gal. .33 • —
Chicago, Ill.....gal. .34 • —
Houston, Tex.....gal. .33 • —
Philadelphia, Pa.....gal. .34 • —
Providence, R. I.....gal. .34 • —
Wood River, Ill.....gal. .34 • —
Xylenol, cryst., 60°-62° C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .40 • —
Cryst., 56°-53°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works, frt, equald..lb. .33 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis....lb. .23 • —
Xylenol fraction, b.r. 7°-9°C., dry above 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. 1.23 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..gal. 1.30 • —
tanks, same basis.....gal. 1.05 • —
Xylenol fraction, b.r. 7-9°C., dry at or below 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. 1.35 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..gal. 1.40 • —
tanks, same basis.....gal. 1.15 • —
Xylidines, mixed, o-m-p, dms., c.l., or t.i., works lb. .39 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 • —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .38 • —

Xylol

Xylol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may now be found under Xylene.

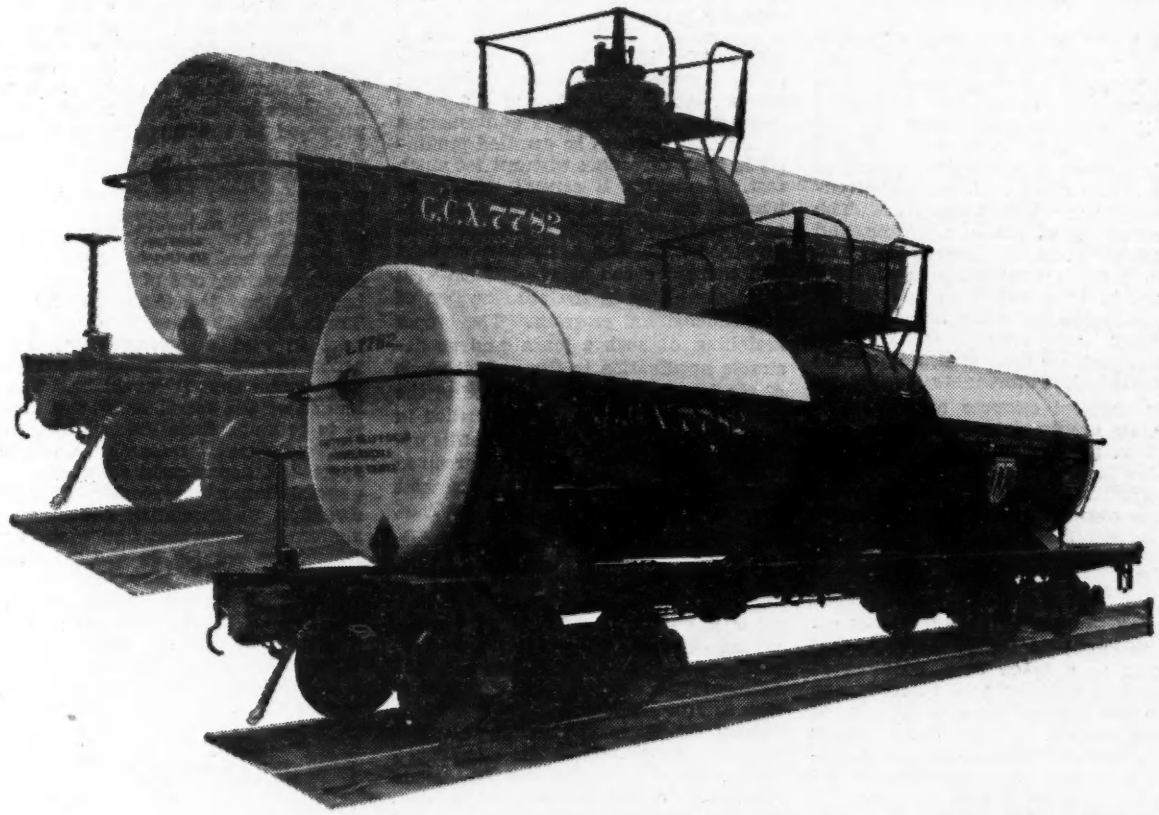
Y

Yara yara oil, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.65
Yeast, brewers, debittered, USP, Saccharomyces dlvd lb. 27 • —
Dry, USP 50 Int'l B units per gram 100-lb. dms lb. .47 • —
Yeast, brewers, dry, USP, 90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 • —
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .6 • —
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .60 • —
Torula USP, dlvd.....lb 18 • —
Yerba santa leaves, bls. lb 42 42
Ylang-ylang oil, Bourbon, bots lb.19.00 -25.00

Yellow Pigments

Yellow pigment quotations, formerly grouped under one heading, are now listed individually. For example, prices on Yellow, benzidine, may be found in the B's under Benzidine yellow.

—Continued on page 54



HOW TO "SPEND" SULFURIC —AND HAVE IT, TOO!

Not everyone can do this. But when you can, the dollar savings mount up.

Many uses of sulfuric acid and oleum result in substantial quantities of relatively high-strength, impure acid which present problems of handling and disposal. This is particularly true if you use it as an alkylation catalyst, or for sulfonating white oils, synthetic detergents, etc.

But General Chemical may be able to show you how to "spend" your sulfuric acid and have it, too!

This depends on a number of factors. The acid strength . . . the nature and amounts of contaminants . . . the tonnage available . . . the distance of your location from our nearest plant—all have bearing. Generally, spent acids containing 70-80% sulfuric acid, or higher, can be reclaimed if they do not contain impurities harmful to the equipment.

General Chemical has many years of experience in solving spent acid problems of every kind. We will be happy to review the economics of converting *your* spent acid, and the assistance of our technical service staff is always available to help solve any handling and disposal problems you may have. Just call the nearest General Chemical office listed below.

GC Allied Chemical

Basic Chemicals for American Industry

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Offices: Albany • Atlanta • Baltimore • Birmingham • Boston • Bridgeport • Buffalo • Charlotte • Chicago • Cleveland (Miss.) • Cleveland (Ohio) • Denver • Detroit • Houston • Jacksonville • Kalamazoo • Los Angeles • Milwaukee • Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia Pittsburgh • Providence • San Francisco • Seattle • St. Louis • Yakima (Wash.) In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Co., Ltd. • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942 by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1958 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone REctor 2-9820. Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 173 **January 6, 1958** **No. 1**

Humanism Is Needed

This may be the space age. There may be some sort of something like animal inhabitants of some place somewhere out in space. But, the human race lives on the surface of but one of the planetary members of the solar system — or universe. Its concern should be primarily with itself, where it is.

The pressures and programs in connection with education at all levels, from national—even global—to local, are being more and more directed away from the actual needs of humanity. The increasingly popular term, "science," has lost most, if not quite all, of its social applicability and become physical—largely in a destructive sense. The increasing use of knives, zip guns, and other firearms in the delinquencies and misbehaviors of juveniles is a side-product of that trend; as is also the making by the physically and mentally immature of "experimental" bombs, rockets, and the like, with, not always unintentional, unfortunate results.

The physical sciences are all right and quite necessary in their place. But, they have no place in the mental make-up of youngsters in large measure, if not wholly, without a social fundamental component. Human progress will be potentially real in every sense of the term if and when ethics is given at least as important a role as physics in the curriculum of public schools, and in programs of adult education, where it is no less desirably necessary.

There is a grave and growing demand that liberal education should encompass adequate understanding of the ethical consequences of technical developments. Physical science has not very much—if any—concern with the human element. Its social concern is almost wholly with what it can do to increase the comforts and conveniences of life and perhaps be applied profitably in both directions without too much cost. Basically, it cannot readily be teamed up with humanism. In that area, physical science becomes technology, which has a human element and therefore can be teamed up with the humanities in the construction of any educational program. The proper matching of such a team and its desirable application to the actual needs of the human race on the face of the earth should be given the attention in every regard that it deserves for its potentialities for providing that group in that place with what will do the most good for the greatest number—at least cost in any and all terms.

Latin-American Food for Thought

Among the increasing number of recent reactions to the appeal of Latin America as a trade area, commented on here two weeks ago, there is one which has vast potentiality for serious detrimental effects upon the relations of this country with its southern neighbors. It is one of many similarly potential moves in the soviet economic war against capitalistic nations—especially the United States.

A special news report from Buenos Aires has told that the Russians, in a declared purpose to supply equipment and other necessities for the development of petroleum resources in Latin America, has offered to provide Petrobras, the Brazilian petroleum monopoly, with drilling, transporting, and refining equipment and materials required for the development of the oil resources of that country on terms which, it is said, the financially thin organization has not been able to get on such necessities from the United States or other Western nations.

Apparently, the reason why the needs of Brazil for petroleum development have not got from this country the recognition deserved for its potentialities in all areas of international relations lies in the US governmental policy of aversion—yes, opposition—to the control of industrial operations by government—at least beyond the extent of that in this country. It is difficult, however, to understand why US private enterprise did not recognize the wisdom of contributing further to the industrial and commercial economic progress of Latin America to the extent of providing the Brazilian monopoly with needed materials on satisfactory terms. The Latin-American debt to US exporters is quite substantial, but it is not likely to be at all a loss.

Foreign investment in the oil business is not permitted in Brazil or in Argentina. But, there is no reason why any seller anywhere should insist upon a partnership in his customers' enterprises. It is not good policy in international trade to tell the other party how to run its business. It is not necessary or desirable that trade assistance for other peoples be conditioned to the sharing of the results. There has been a clear manifestation in Latin America for many years of displeasure at the practice of US business of telling the Latin American to change over in every way to the methods of doing business prevailing in this country, both in what is done and how. That story of at least a half-century ago about the losing to Germany of a big governmental order for special towels because the representatives of the US manufacturer would not go along with the desired color pattern, declaring it to be asinine, still has a moral for those who cannot or will not accept the commercial axiom that the customer is always right—charge him for it.

US business — not government — should do something right now to block that Russian inroad upon the rich petroleum resources of Latin America. It should—yes, must—do something to prevent the spreading of that invasion to Bolivia, which is a newcomer in the world of oil. The resources there are the objective of a contest among the United States, Brazil, and Argentina, with this country having an advantage in that it is the only one of the three that can productively develop those resources. There are some tieups with the two other South-American governments, which Bolivia is said to be trying to break in order that US companies might be got in to develop the deposit. It is not clear whether the blocking of Argentine or Brazilian interest in the transporting of the oil to their markets would be concomitant. There is no reason to assume that either of those countries would back out of the proposals they have made in that respect. But, there is reason to believe that, if US interest does not measure up to the needs of Bolivia for the development of its oil resources, Russia will be there with bells on—perhaps invited as a matter of policy designed to apply pressure for US participation. That, of course, should be forestalled by US initiative.

Among other things recently presented for thinking about in connection with Latin America's appeal as a desirable area for the development of US trade, are the recently reported signing of a "comprehensive treaty of friendship, trade, and navigation" between the Dominican Republic and West Germany, and a proposed agreement between Colombia and the Soviet Union to barter Colombian coffee for a number of Soviet products. And there is a deal of talk in Mexico, it is said, about the possibility that the next president of that country is quite likely to be an advocate of the return to a socialist policy on industry and trade.

Japan Needs Attention

Because of Russia's offer to the score or so member nations of the Afro-Asian group that held a conference—rather communistically constituted—in Cairo late last month of all the help of every sort they might need with none of the attaching of strings which it called characteristic of all US aid, it is imperatively necessary—of course it is of itself very desirable—that this country—government, business, and people—do now what must be done and should be done to keep communism out of Japan. That is a big job; but it is not an impossible one. There may be no strings attached to the Soviet promises; but its practices will be a big factor in the campaigning in the economic cold war which is going to increase progressively in temperature and is purposed in the direction of eventual political conquest.

The US government already has afoot a commendable plan for giving Japan the attention it deserves. The Bureau of Foreign Commerce is constructing a trade mission to go to Japan in the coming spring, one of its purposes being to attend the Osaka International Trade Fair. Business should do its full part in and complementary to that group to make the missionary venture the success that it should be. The selection of the members of the mission is to be made from the following categories: Market research; advertising specialist; department store executive; general importer-exporter; industrial development specialist; industrial designer. Businessmen who wish to volunteer for service on the mission, or business groups which would like to offer suggestions, have been invited by the bureau to communicate with the nearest field office of the Department of Commerce or the bureau's trade mission division at the department, Washington 25, D. C.

Business should go into that missionary undertaking in a big way. There is much to be done positively in the development of trade with Japan and negatively in the closing of all loopholes for Soviet invasion. There should be much more than a little opportunity to look, listen, and learn at the Osaka fair—as well as to show, shove, and sell. There is something to give attention to in the fact that the Tokyo Electric Power Company, the largest producer of electric energy in Japan, has received a credit of $4,800,000 to assist in the financing of the purchase of a 175,000-kilowatt steam turbo-generator to be manufactured in the United States.

There is something to give a full line of thought and action to in the fact that various segments of Japanese industry have developed interesting programs of design centers for the more adequate protection of industrial property rights, and that the Japanese government, in addition to supporting those programs, has been cooperating fully with the US embassy in Tokyo and the Bureau of Foreign Commerce to prevent the infringement of patent and trademark rights of American nationals.

For the information of businessmen interested in Japan as a trade area, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce has two publications — "Investment in Japan," priced at $1, and "American Firms, Subsidiaries, and Affiliates—Japan," priced at $2. They are available from the bureau and from departmental field offices.

In respect of Japan, as of Latin America, it will pay US business to put its ear to the ground and keep it there so as not to miss anything having in any way to do with its appeal as a desirable—and necessary— area for trade relations.

Washington Talks It Over

Far East Expense Account: More Than Half of Mutual Security Funds in Fiscal 1957 Went to That Region.

By Ralph L. Cherry
Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

The emphasis placed upon maintaining defenses in the Far East against communist aggression is graphically shown in the figures just released by International Cooperation Administration on distribution of mutual security funds.

During fiscal 1957, more than half—$810,478,000 or 53 percent of total worldwide obligations of $1,534,536,000 for defense support, development assistance and technical cooperation—were obligated to ten countries in the Far East—Korea, Republic of China (Taiwan), Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Philippines, Japan, Indonesia and Burma.

In addition to the ICA-administered mutual security assistance, over 45 percent of the fiscal 1957 direct military aid funds, administered by Department of Defense, were earmarked for our allies in the Far East for needed weapons and training.

The importance which we attach to maintaining the Far Eastern defenses is further evidenced by the fact that fiscal 1957 was the fourth consecutive year in which 50 percent or more of mutual security funds were devoted to this area. By contrast, in 1953, only 12 percent of the total was used in the Far East.

Much of the assistance made possible by the fiscal 1957 funds will materialize this year and to some extent in fiscal 1959, as commodities, contracts or services are delivered or performed during the coming months.

Chemical Industry Fifth

A survey just completed by the Census bureau shows the chemical industry standing fifth among all manufacturing industries in swelling the value of materials through manufacturing processes to a near record high of $145 billion during 1956. The 1956 total was 7 percent over the comparable figure for 1955.

Value added by manufacture in the chemical industry totaled $11,587,000,000 on an unadjusted basis, which represents the value of products shipped (excluding resales) during the year less the cost of materials, supplies, fuel, electric energy, and contract work. For 1955, the comparable figure was $10,941,000,000.

Census did not give any reason for the increase, but did note that the number of employes in the industry rose from 747,000 in 1955 to 760,000 in 1956.

The bureau estimates that its figures may be off by 1 percent from the totals that would show up from a complete canvas of the industry.

The four industries in the manufacturing group that had larger "value added" totals than the chemical industry were transportation equipment with $16.1 billion; food and kindred products with $15,497,000,000; machinery, except electrical, $14,916,000,000; and primary metal products with $13,398,000,000.

This is the new Myvax® Dry Vitamin A Palmitate—

for stability to moisture— and 500,000 units/gram

We think this is as fine a dry vitamin A as has yet been developed for tablets and dry-fill capsules.

It has the special stability of the palmitate ester to high humidity.

It carries its vitamin A dispersed in beads of a familiar food product—gelatin.

Its resistance to crushing under tableting pressures is excellent.

It comes in the right particle size to avoid trouble.

It can be supplied with vitamin D at several potencies.

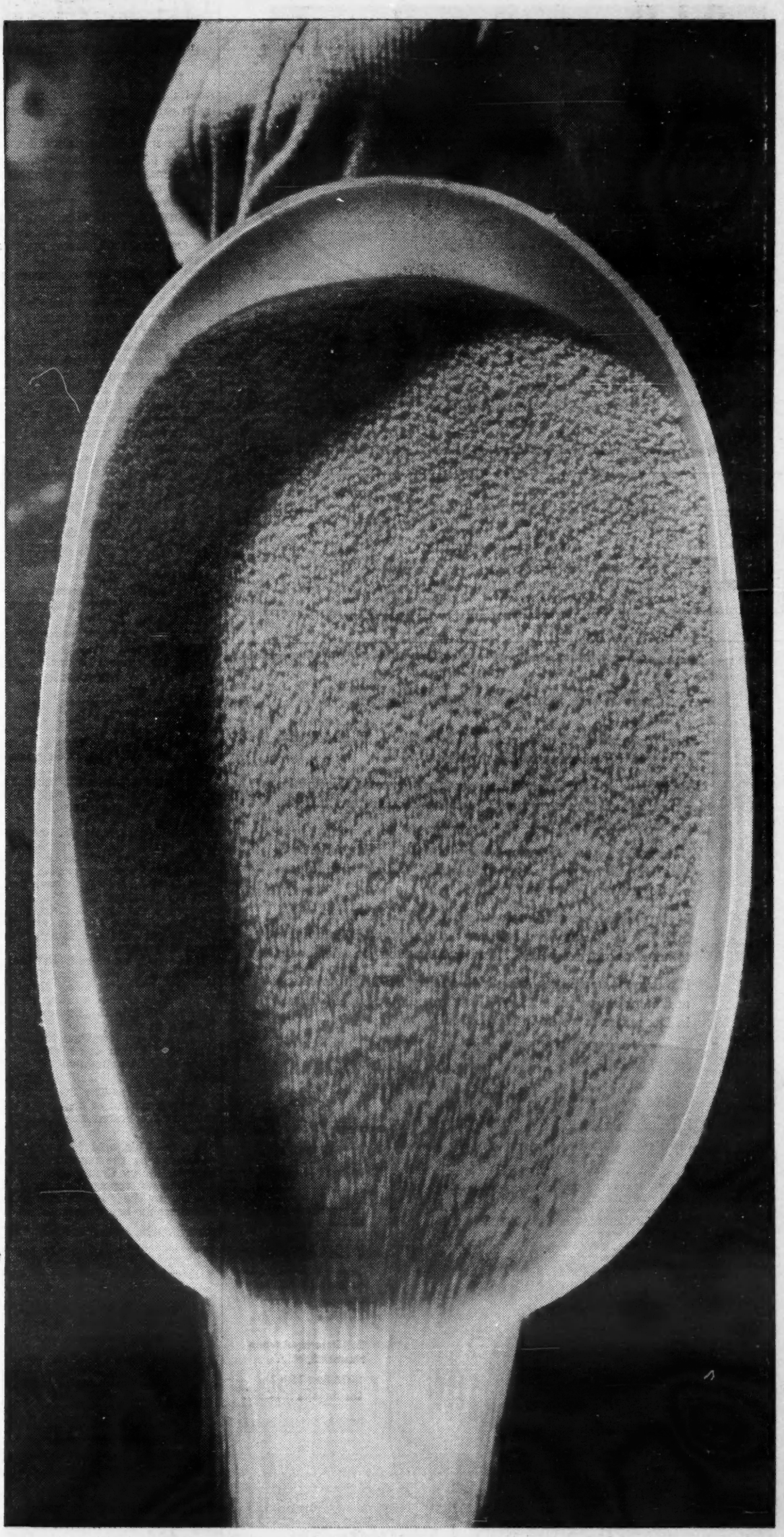
We shall happily supply a sample to try in your own formulation. Then we shall happily collaborate with you in demonstrating its superior stability in that formulation. Write to ***Distillation Products Industries,*** Rochester 3, N. Y. Sales offices: New York, Chicago, and Memphis • W. M. Gillies, Inc., West Coast • Charles Albert Smith Limited, Montreal and Toronto.

leaders in research and production of vitamin A

DPi

Also . . . vitamin E . . .
distilled monoglycerides . . .
some 3600 Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry

Distillation Products Industries
is a division of
Eastman Kodak Company



COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

SODA ASH

DENSE . . . LIGHT

Bulk Cars

100 lb. Paper Bags

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati Cleveland • Dallas • Houston Minneapolis • New Orleans New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

SILICATE OF SODA

40° and 60°

EXPORT — DOMESTIC

TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS

CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc. 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.

Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2662-3

Love that jobber!

Best barometer of chemical sales is the love and kisses showered on distributors by producers.

Right now we read many tributes to "the economic place of the jobber in modern distribution". Sounds wonderful, too . . . if you weren't around when things were short.

Being relative johnny-come-latelys in the Chromic Acid business, we started with a very simple policy: List price to consumer; list less 5% to jobbers.

If you feel more secure buying direct on T/L or C/L quantities, fine. But if you buy through our distributor, we'll be as glad to have his order as yours . . . and won't seduce you after hours.

Either way, you'll be getting high quality BFC Chromic Acid at a competitive price with full assurance that "we'll love you in December as we do in May". Deal?

BFC PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.

268 Doremus Avenue
Newark 5, N. J.

2014 East 15th St.
Los Angeles 21, Calif.

Heavy Chemicals

Price boosts for bariums and borons last week sent the market price index to its highest level on record: 104.84. Lithium carbonate declined in accord with an earlier announcement by a producer. Feeling in the trade now is that business will be pretty slow through the first couple of weeks in January, but that a mild pickup should materialize as the second quarter approaches. The Bureau of Census last week came out with final production figures for the month of October.

October output of industrially important inorganic chemicals was higher than in September, and higher than for October, 1956, according to the bureau.

Of the fifty-two chemicals reported on by the bureau, output gains were scored for forty-one, while production levels for ten were lower.

The fact that caustic has been in a better market position than chlorine was borne out by output-capacity ratios for October and September.

Daily output of chlorine gas in October declined to 10,900 tons per day from 11,000 tons per day in September, a drop from 95 percent to 94 percent of capacity.

However, output of caustic soda amounted to 12,100 tons per day in October, or 97 percent of capacity. Output in September was 1 percent higher.

Aluminum output in 1957 hit the million-and-a-half ton mark for the third straight year, according to statistics compiled by the Aluminum Association.

The American Paper and Pulp Association reported production for the week ended December 28 at 92.0 percent of theoretical capacity, as compared with the revised figure of 51.2 percent for the previous week, and 66.7 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

Price Trends

Advanced

Ammonium biborate, $5 per ton
Ammonium pentaborate, $5.50 per ton
Barium carbonate, $5 per ton.
Barium chloride, l.c.l., $5 per ton.
Barium sulfide, $5 per ton.
Boric acid, $4.50 per ton
Borax, anhyd., $4.50 per ton
Potassium pentaborate, $5.50 per ton
Decahydrate, $2.50 per ton
Pentahydrate, $3 per ton
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate, $5 per ton
Sodium metaborate, tetrahydrate, $18.50 per ton
Silver, ¼c. per oz.

Reduced

Lithium carbonate, tech., 6c. per lb.
Tin, ⅝c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
104.84	103.38	103.84	103.87

Acids

Boric—Effective January 1, the following prices for boric acid were put into effect:

Technical crystals, $133.50 per ton, bags, carlots, f.o.b. works; $190.75 per ton, ton lots, ex warehouse, New York or Chicago.

Drums, carlots, f.o.b. works, $158 to $178; ton lots, ex warehouse, $215.25 to $235.25, depending on drum size.

Technical granular, $102.50 per ton, bulk, and $108.50 per ton, bagged, carlots, f.o.b. works; $165.75 per ton, ton lots, ex warehouse. Drums, $133 to $153, f.o.b. works, in carlots; and $190.25 to $210.25 per ton, ton lots, ex warehouse, as to drum size.

Technical, powdered, $113.50 per ton, bags, carlots, f.o.b. works; $170.75 per ton, ton lots, ex warehouse. Drums, $138 to $158 per ton, f.o.b. works, in carlots, and $195.25 to $215.25 per ton, ton lots, ex warehouse.

In all cases, less than ton lots ex warehouse are $5 per ton higher. Anhydrous boric acid is scheduled to continue unchanged.

Hydrochloric—The New York holiday cut the heart out of business. Consuming industries operated at drastically reduced rates.

Nitric—This acid is required in large quantities by the government, chiefly for Atomic Energy Commission work. Industry sources report that acid has been moving to the government at bid prices considerably below list.

Sulfuric—Demand for this acid was slashed last week owing to the holidays and year-end inventory positions among a large number of consumers. Steel and rayon operations remained sharply curtailed.

Steel production last week rose to an estimated 1,510,000 tons, or 59.0 percent of capacity, as against actual output the previous week of 1,366,000 tons, or 53.4 percent of capacity, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Actual production a yea rago last week was 2,490,000 tons, or 97.3 percent of capacity.

Bases and Salts

Ammonium Biborate — This material was advanced $5 per ton January 1, newly quoted at $324.50 per ton, drums, carlots, f.o.b. works; $407.50 per ton, drums, ton lots, ex warehouse ,and $412.50 per ton, smaller lots, ex warehouse

Ammonium Pentaborate—An increase of $5.50 per ton for granular went into effect January 1. New prices were: $193 per ton, bags, carlots, works; $284.50 per ton, bags, ton lots, ex warehouse, and $289.50 per ton, smaller lots, ex warehouse. Powdered ammonium pentaborate was quoted $10 per ton higher.

Barium Chemicals—Effective January 1, the following new prices on a number of barium chemicals were put into effect, after advances of $5 per ton:

Barium carbonate, $111.50 per ton, bags, carlots, f.o.b. works, and $126.50 per ton, less carlots, same basis.

Barium chloride, anhydrous, $196 per ton, bags, less carlots, f.o.b. works; technical crystals, $8 per ton, bags, less carlots, f.o.b. works.

Barium sulfide, $100 per ton, drums, carlots, f.o.b. works, and $110 per ton, less carlots, same basis.

Borax—On January 1 the following prices were put into effect, following increases of up to $4.50 per ton:

Technical anhydrous, $78.50 per ton, bulk, and $87.50 per ton, bags, carlots, works. Bags, ton lots, ex warehouse, $143.75.

Granular, decahydrate, $41 per ton, bulk, carlots, works; and $47.50 per ton,

Inorganic Chemicals Output: October

The following figures compiled by the Bureau of Census indicate production of industrially important inorganic chemicals, in tons.

	Oct.	Sept.
Aluminum chloride, anhyd.	2,742	2,559
liq., cryst.	1,169	1,143
Calcium carbide	86,587	88,942
Carbon dioxide, liq., gas.	29,614	28,755
solid	41,813	49,316
Chlorine gas	338,297	329,627
Chromic acid	1,307	1,265
Hydrochloric acid	81,811	76,550
Hydrofluoric acid	7,240	6,825
Nitric acid	250,362	217,441
Phosphoric acid	384,834	373,648
Phosphorus elemental	28,893	27,181
Phosphorus oxychloride	1,646	1,361
Phosphorus trichloride	1,783	1,279
Potash, caustic, liq.	8,588	8,327
solid	1,698	1,617
Soda ash, light	214,221	201,867
dense	159,691	142,935
natural	64,579	55,201
Soda, caustic, liquid	375,059	367,350
dry	52,833	52,221
Sodium bicarbonate	9,701	7,889
Sodium metal	11,074	10,423
Sodium phosphate, mono.	780	864
Dibasic	2,736	2,042
Tribasic	4,903	4,330
Meta	5,860	5,590
Tetra	10,287	10,990
Acid pyro	1,270	1,236
Tripoly	61,762	59,533
Sodium silicate	58,500	53,867
Sodium sulfate, anhyd.	24,950	23,197
Glaubers salt	9,909	9,393
Salt cake, crude	64,845	54,257
Sodium sulfide, conc.	2,533	2,554
other	812	693
Sulfur dioxide	5,946	4,914
Sulfuric acid, gross	1,433,050	1,347,705

Heavy Chemicals

bags, same basis. Ton lots, ex warehouse, $103.75, in bags.

Granular, pentahydrate, $56.50 per ton, bulk, works, and $63 per ton bagged; ton lots, $119.25 per ton, ex warehouse, bagged.

Powdered, $68 per ton, bags, carlots, works, and $124.25 per ton, less carlots, ex warehouse. All less-than-ton quantities ex warehouse are $5 per ton higher. USP borax is $15 per ton higher.

Chlorine—Market was quiet and supply situation continued free. A plant in the Pacific northwest continued shut down, owing to a paper mill strike in the area.

Lithium Carbonate — Effective January 1, lithium carbonate was lowered 6c. per pound, to 67c. per pound, drums, carlots, f.o.b. works.

Potassium Pentaborate — This material was boosted $5.50 per ton, effective January 1. Granular was quoted at $219.50 per ton, drums, carlots, f.o.b. works; $311 per ton, ton lots, ex warehouse, and $316 per ton, smaller lots, same basis. Powdered material was listed at $10 per ton higher.

Sodium Metaborate — Octahydrate was advanced $5 per ton January 1, and was newly quoted at $92 per ton, bags, carlots, f.o.b. works; $150 per ton, ton lots, ex warehouse, and $155 per ton, smaller lots, same basis.

Tetrahydrate was boosted sharply, by $18.50 per ton, newly quoted at $200 per ton, bags, carlots, f.o.b. works; $268.50 per ton, ton lots, ex warehouse, and $273 per ton, smaller lots, same basis.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—The year 1957 marked the third year in a row in which aluminum output reached a million and a half tons, according to the Aluminum Association.

The availability of aluminum, a unique situation in the industry in recent years, was matched by vigorous marketing programs on the part of botn producers and fabricators, the association says.

At the same time, the group points out, there was a slight readjustment of primary production which, it is estimated, will bring the supply to 1,640,000 tons, or approximately 38,000 tons below the 1956 supply.

According to the Bureau of Mines, imports of bauxite for US consumption were 11 percent higher for the first half of 1957 than for the same period last year.

Most of the imported raw material came from Surinam and Jamaica. The material from US bauxite mines was down 23 percent from last year, based on Bureau of Mines figures. Of the domestically mined supply, 97 percent came from Arkansas.

Further integration of aluminum into the design of 1958 automobiles was proof of a robust market in the automotive class of applications.

The industry continued to lead as the largest user of the light metal in cast form, including die-castings. The average 1958 model car will use 28.6 percent more aluminum than the average model in 1956.

Copper—Holiday quiet pervaded the market. Primary producers held metal at 27c. per pound, spot.

The following figures supplied by the Copper Institute, show production, shipments and stocks of copper metal, in tons.

World	*Nov.*	*Oct.*
Production:		
Crude primary	253,675	254,845
Secondary	8,638	9,726
Refined	258,242	266,938
Shipments	255,495	246,290
Stocks	425,678	427,991

United States	*Nov.*	*Oct.*
Production:		
Crude primary	89,253	93,078
Secondary	8,011	9,029
Refined	128,371	129,832
Shipments	106,815	114,203
Stocks	161,552	166,976

Mercury—Market remained quiet. Mercury was offered on spot at a range of $225 to $230 per 76-pound flask.

Silver — Bullion advanced ¼c. per ounce, and closed Friday at 89⅞c. per ounce, spot.

Tin—Market was quiet. Straits metal was quoted on spot at 92c. per pound, on Friday.

Titanium—Production of titanium mill products in October totaled 368,822 pounds. Production of titanium ingot totaled 305,169 pounds in October, compared with 607,971 pounds in September.

These figures were furnished by the Bureau of Census. Domestic consumption of titanium ingot in October amounted to 424,275 pounds.

National Distillers Elects 2; Acquires Panhandle Eastern

National Distillers & Chemical Corporation, New York, has elected William G. Maguire, president and chairman of the board of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, and Charles E. Main, president of the Clark Estates and a director of Panhandle Eastern, as members of the board of directors.

The election was coincident with National Distillers acquisition of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company's 40 percent minority interest in National Petro-Chemicals Corporation, making National Petro a wholly-owned subsidiary of National Distillers.

Commodity Sale List Same

Commodities to be offered for sale during January by the Department of Agriculture from surplus stocks of the Commodity Credit Corporation include nonfat dry milk, peanuts, grain sorghums, soybeans, flaxseed, gum rosin and gum turpentine. The list is unchanged from that of December.

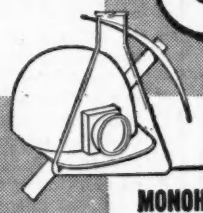
Caustic Potash, All Grades
Copper Sulphate

Glycerine C.P., U.S.P.
Chloroform, Tech. & U.S.P.

J.F.HENRY CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
4 Station Square, Rutherford, N. J.
N. J.: WEbster 9-7100 • N.Y.: BRyant 9-7283

TC TENNESSEE CORPORATION
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

We mine Copper, Sulfur, Iron and Zinc and are basic producers of their chemical derivatives. Our technical know-how and basic position in these minerals is your assurance of exacting quality control, strict uniform consistency and a plentiful supply.



COPPER	COPPER SULFATE	Industrial Crystals and all common grades.
	MONOHYDRATED COPPER SULFATE	35% Copper as metallic packaged in steel drums at no extra cost.
	COPPER CARBONATE	55% Copper as metallic. Light and dense grades.
	CUPRIC CHLORIDE	37% Copper as metallic. Available in polethylene-lined drums or bags.
	CUPRIC OXIDE	Minimum 76% Copper as metallic. Technical grade . . . NOT A BY-PRODUCT.
SULFUR	SULFURIC ACID	
	LIQUID SULFUR DIOXIDE	Highest commercial quality, available in tank cars, tank wagons, ton cylinders and 150-lb. cylinders.
	CHLOROSULFONIC ACID	Iron less than 1.0 ppm as loaded. Water white. Delivered in glass-lined tank wagons, also in stainless steel drums.
	SODIUM HYDROSULFITE	T-C HYDRO is a dry, white, free flowing, crystalline powder of uniform particle size and structure. It is dust free, assuring highest stability and uniformity.
	PARA TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID, ANHYDROUS	Other organic Sulfonic Acids.
IRON	FERRIC IRON SULFATE	Partially hydrated, free flowing granular form. Available in bags or bulk.
ZINC	MONOHYDRATED ZINC SULFATE	36% Zinc as metallic. White, free flowing powder.
	ZINC OXIDE	Secondary Zinc Oxide.
MANGANESE	MANGANESE SULFATE	Designed specifically for inclusion in mixed fertilizer.
	MONOHYDRATED MANGANESE SULFATE	93% Mn, SO_4, H_2O. Highest purity, technical grade . . . NOT A BY-PRODUCT.
	MANGANOUS OXIDE	Minimum 48% Manganese as metallic. Feeds, fertilizers, spray or dust grades.

Samples, specifications and detailed information upon request.

TENNESSEE TC CORPORATION
617-629 Grant Building, Atlanta, Georgia

Wyandotte Calcium Chloride

...for safe winter walking and driving

MAKE THE NEXT STEP SAFE
Protect pedestrians and employees from ice accidents. Get immediate protection by making walks, loading platforms, and steps safe by melting the ice with Calcium Chloride!

KEEP THE WHEELS ROLLING
Treat parking lots, driveways, and loading ramps with a coat of Calcium Chloride to make them safe for vehicles. It bites into the ice and loosens it for easy removal!

IT'S EASY TO APPLY
Sprinkle enough on snow or ice to cover surface. Wyandotte Calcium Chloride is available in both flake and pellet forms. Send for free booklet, "How To Make Icy Surfaces Safe."

ORDER WYANDOTTE CALCIUM CHLORIDE FOR WINTER ICE CONTROL, TODAY!

Wyandotte CHEMICALS

Michigan Alkali Division • Pacing Progress with Creative Chemistry
WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • *Offices in Principal Cities*

Data Offered

Statistical Summary No. 2, second supplement to the fourth edition of the Chemical Statistics Handbook, has been issued by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association. The supplement contains information on wage, hour, employment, production and price trends in the chemical industry as compared with all manufacturing through the first six months of 1957. It also includes chemical production data from the final bulletins of the 1954 Census of Manufacturers released last year by the Bureau of Census. Copies are available at $1 from the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., 1625 Eye street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

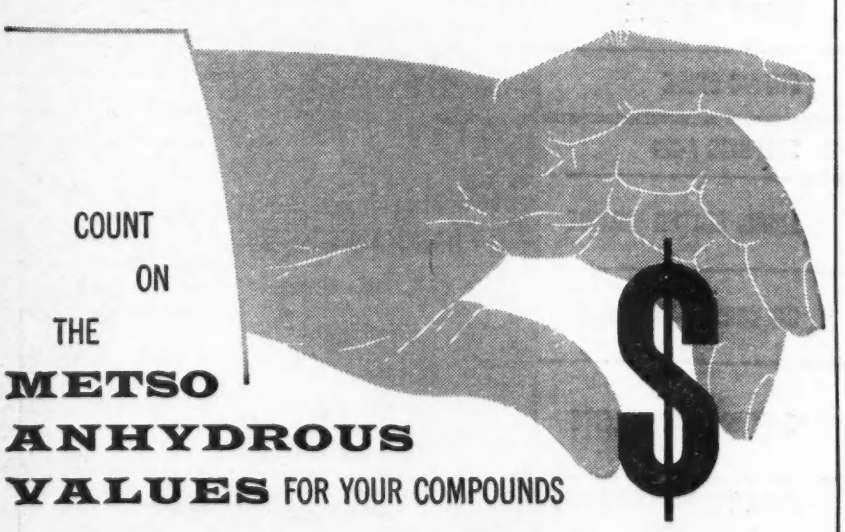
A twenty-four-page booklet on **brush control** has been issued by Monsanto Chemical Company. A feature of the new booklet is a chart listing more than fifty common woody plants controllable with 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T and combinations of these chemicals and the recommended rates of foliage spray for each. Copies may be obtained from Mrs. Sharon Clayton, Organic Chemicals Division, Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, 24, Mo.

A new **paint specifications manual** has been issued by Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. The manual is designed to aid the architect in the selection and specification of proper finishes for almost any type of surface condition. The twenty-eight-page publication features a comprehensive selection chart presenting description of various painting systems and matching them with materials, surfaces or problems and types of finishes. Also included is a section devoted to an evaluation of painting systems defining strides made in recent years in paint research, particularly in the field of liquids and resins.

USE THESE CHEMICALS?

Potassium Nitrate
Sodium Silicofluoride
Alum, Iron-Free
Lead Acetate
Sodium Chlorite

Berkshire Chemicals
INC.
420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
BOSTON • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND
PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO



COUNT ON THE
METSO ANHYDROUS VALUES FOR YOUR COMPOUNDS

METSO ANHYDROUS, anhydrous sodium metasilicate is a better buy because . . .

1 Metso Anhydrous is technically pure anhydrous sodium metasilicate. Water free, it's concentrated (over 50% alkali) and economical.

2 Large proportion of *active* alkali is available to perform useful work in cleaning. Metso Anhydrous contains 49% active alkali; only 2% inactive. It maintains a constant high pH over a wide range of concentrations.

3 Soluble silica content in Metso Anhydrous curbs corrosive effect of alkali on metals such as aluminum, tin, zinc. Used with cleaning agents which normally hasten corrosive action, Metso gives greater protection against corrosion.

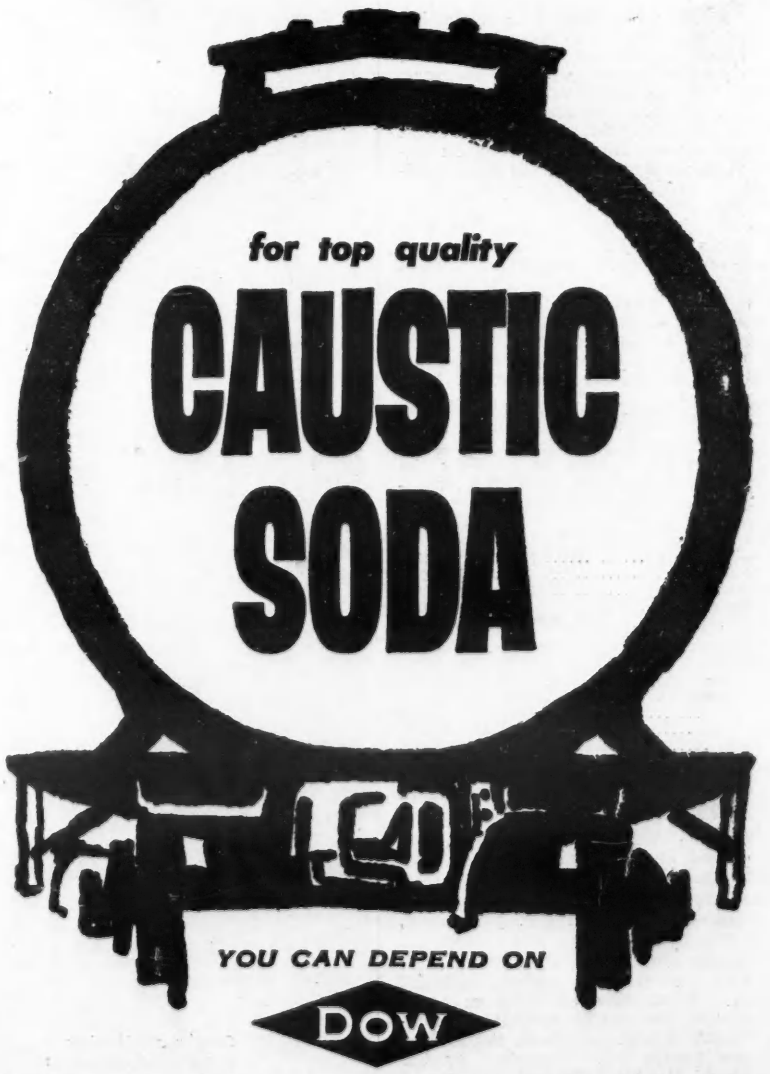
Let Metso Anhydrous help you to improve product and profit. Ask for folder #41-10.

PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY
1133 Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

METSO DETERGENTS

Associates: *Philadelphia Quartz Co. of California; Berkeley & Los Angeles, California; Tacoma, Wash.; National Silicates Limited, Toronto, Canada* 9 PLANTS • DISTRIBUTORS IN OVER 65 CITIES

TRADEMARKS REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



Call our nearest sales office or write: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

AMERICAN POTASH V. P.: Richard J. Heffler, elected vice-president for finance by American Potash & Chemical Corporation, Los Angeles.

ADMA-APMA Merger Plan

—Continued from page 3

ham of Baxter Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill.

The new negotiating unit, which has already held an initial discussion, is scheduled to make a preliminary report to ADMA's executive committee at its meeting in New York this Thursday.

Revival of the merger idea is attributed to a recent conference in Chicago between Francis C. Brown of Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., and Dr. Ernest H. Volwiler, of Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Mr. Brown is currently president of APMA, while Dr. Volwiler holds a similar post with ADMA.

Just how much life can now be breathed into the consolidation proposal is still a matter of conjecture. However, there are reports that several major figures in the drug industry who previously were opposed to an ADMA-APMA merger now think it would be a good idea.

Previous merger talks between the associations are said to have foundered on the problem of writing a set of bylaws for the combined organization.

Morningstar, Nicol Merges With Its Paisley Subsidiary

Morningstar, Nicol, Inc., New York, and its principal industrial adhesives manufacturing subsidiary, Paisley Products, Inc., have been merged to form a single corporation, Morningstar-Paisley, Inc.

The new corporation name emphasizes the two major segments of the organization: Morningstar, with its starches, water soluble gums, and dextrines, and Paisley, a manufacturer of packaging adhesives, polyvinyl acetate, latex, and plastisol products.

Morningstar adopted the Nicol name in 1930, when it absorbed J. M. & J. S. Nicol Company, one of the first dextrine producers in this country. Nicol is now one of the company's smaller divisions. Also absorbed into the new corporation are several subsidiaries including Haberland Manufacturing Company, and Federal Adhesives Corporation, both acquired last fall. Hayes Adhesive Company, St. Louis, Mo., and Aroostook Potato Products, Inc., Houlton, Me., will continue as separate subsidiary corporations.

Simultaneously with this merger, the several west coast subsidiaries of Morningstar and Paisley have all been absorbed into Morningstar-Paisley, Inc., of California.

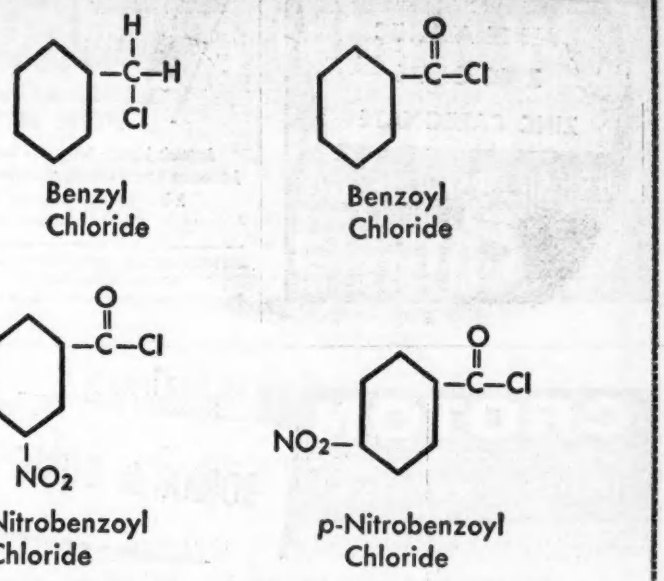
Rohm & Haas Has New Methyl and Ethyl Acrylates

Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, is producing new low inhibitor grades of methyl acrylate and ethyl acrylate. The low inhibitor grades, containing 0.02 percent of inhibitor, are specially designed for polymerization and copolymerization without the necessity for inhibitor removal.

The small amounts of inhibitor in the new products can be overcome by the use of the proper quantity of polymerization catalyst, thus eliminating the inhibitor removal step, and effecting a saving in handling.

Pfizer Biologists Chosen

Dr. Jurg A. Schneider has been appointed director of macrobiology for Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., Announcement was also made of the appointment of Dr. S. Y. P'An as assistant director of macrobiology.



CHLORO AROMATICS

as little as five gallons... as much as a carload

If you want practical ways of introducing benzyl, benzoyl and nitrobenzoyl groups into organic compounds, you can get any of these Hooker aromatics in quantities to meet your needs.

All are versatile intermediates and will undergo reactions to produce a variety of useful products. Two of these compounds—the *meta-* and *para-*nitrobenzoyl chlorides—are available in commercial quantities *only under the Hooker label.*

If you'd like to know more about the specifications and properties of these compounds, please write for technical data sheets.

For a complete listing of other Hooker chlorinated compounds, write for General Products List 100.

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY
801-1 FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Niagara Falls Tacoma Montague, Mich. New York Chicago
Los Angeles Philadelphia Worcester, Mass.
In Canada: Hooker Chemicals Limited, North Vancouver, B. C.

HOOKER CHEMICALS PLASTICS

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Phibro

QUALITY in QUANTITY —at prices that are always competitive!

a new source for

SODIUM CHLORITE

Available for immediate delivery at all times . . . . from warehouse stocks, at attractive prices.

FOR METALS & PLATING

DEGREASING TRICHLORETHYLENE

NICKEL SULPHATE	PERCHLORETHYLENE
NICKEL CHLORIDE	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
NICKEL CARBONATE	CADMIUM ANODES
SODIUM CYANIDE	ZINC ANODES
POTASSIUM CYANIDE	CHROMIC ACID
ZINC CYANIDE	CADMIUM OXIDE
COPPER CYANIDE	NICKEL ANODES

POTASSIUM NITRATE

In Carloads and less Carload Drums, Barrels, Bags

BOSTON 10, MASS.
PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R. I.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
BALTIMORE 1, MD.
CHICAGO 1, ILL.

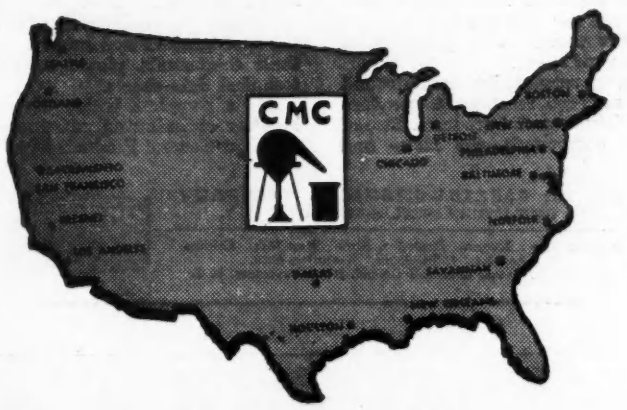
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.
COLISEUM TOWER BUILDING
10 COLUMBUS CIRCLE · NEW YORK 19, N. Y. · JU 6-6020 · Cable Address PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

WHITE ARSENIC
ZINC OXIDE
ZINC CARBONATE
AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORP.
93-03 SUTPHIN BLVD.
JAMAICA 35, NEW YORK
Phone: AXtel 1-8200
Cable Address: FIRSTOLINE, NEW YORK

Arcadian
YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR NITROGEN
Ammonia Liquor • Anhydrous Ammonia • Urea Products
Ammonium Nitrate • Nitrogen Solutions • Nitrate of Soda
A-N-L® Fertilizer Compound • Sulphate of Ammonia
12-12-12 Granular Fertilizer
NITROGEN DIVISION Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
40 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.
Plants at Hopewell, Va. • Ironton, Ohio • Omaha 7, Neb.

CROTON
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
114 LIBERTY ST. • NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
REctor 2-0403
BORAX & BORIC ACID

Quality + Distribution = Service



IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Ammonium Chloride, Grey and White • Ammonium Bicarbonate USP • Ammonium Carbonate • Bleaching Powder Tropical 34%-36% Cl, • Calcium Formate • Chlorinated Rubber • Copper Cyanide • Potassium Cyanide • Sodium Cyanide, all grades • Zinc Cyanide • Sodium Aluminate • Sodium Bicarbonate USP and Tech. • Sodium Carbonate Monohydrate • Sodium Perborate • Trichlorethylene, all grades • Urea, 46% Tech. • 3,3,5 Trimethyl Hexanol • 2:4 Dimethyl 6-Tertiary Butyl Phenol • Hexachloroethane

PETER SPENCE & SONS LIMITED

Aluminum Sulphate, Iron Free • Ammonia Alum • Butyl Titanate • Potassium Alum • Titanium Potassium Oxylate • Cobalt Molybdenum Catalysts

DEEPWATER CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED

Iodine, Resublimed USP and Reagent * Potassium Iodide, USP and Reagent * Potassium Iodate, USP and Reagent * Special Potassium Iodide Mixtures * Cuprous Iodide, Tech. * Sodium Iodide

LCI quantities available from Distributor Stocks in your area. This is only a partial listing of the items we offer. Write for complete product listings.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

714 W. Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles 15, Calif.
Richmond 9-4379

444 Madison Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 8-8700

114 Sansome Street
San Francisco 4, Calif.
YUkon 6-3787

Obituaries

Franz F. Berg

Franz F. Berg, association director of pharmaceutical development in the fine chemical division of American Cyanamid Company, New York, died January 1 in that city. He was sixty-four years old.

Prior to joining American Cyanamid, Mr. Berg was with E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for thirty-two years. He was with American Cyanamid for seven years.

Arthur James Ewins

Dr. Arthur James Ewins, director of research for May & Baker, Ltd., London, England, and one of the discoverers of "M and B 693," an anti-pneumonia drug, died December 24 in that city. He was seventy-five years old.

Although Dr. Ewins was most famous for his work on the anti-pneumonia drug, he was responsible for other important medical discoveries.

Simon L. Ruskin

Dr. Simon L. Ruskin, chemist, inventor and physician, who held the patent on a procaine salt of penicillin, an anesthetic compound that eases pain of injection and prolongs the action of penicillin, died January 1 in New York. He was sixty-two years old. He was also prominent in demonstrating the antihistamine effects of Vitamin C.

John Henry Lind, jr., vice-president, treasurer and a director of Penick & Ford, New York, died January 2 in Rockville Centre, New York. He was sixty-three years old. He was associated with Penick & Ford for more than forty years.

Edward T. Wilson, former president of Continental Oil Company, died December 27 in Denver, Col. He was eighty-eight years old. Mr. Wilson joined Continental as president in 1912 and retired twenty years later as president and chairman of the board.

Climax Molybdenum

—Continued from page 5

their right to have their shares appraised and purchased by the consoldated corporation, pursuant to Delaware law."

The letter said that the papers required to make the merger effective had been filed last Monday, and that the companies closed their accounts for the 1957 year as separate corporations, with the books of American Metal Climax, Inc., opened at the beginning of 1958.

Harold K. Hochschild, honorary chairman of American Metal, continues in the same capacity with the consolidated company. Arthur H. Bunker, Climax president, becomes chairman of the board.

Walter Hochschild, American Metal chairman, becomes vice-chairman of the board and chairman of the executive committee and of the finance committee.

Hans A. Vogelstein, American Metal president, continues as president of the combined company.

Climax operations will be continued by Climax Molybdenum Company, a division of American Metal Climax, Inc., at its present headquarters at 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Weston G. Thomas, executive vice-president of Climax, will be president of the division. All vice-presidents of both companies will be vice-presidents of American Metal Climax, Inc., with Donald J. Donahue as treasurer, Wallace Macgregor as controller, and Erwin A. Weil as secretary. The board of directors of the combined company will consist of twenty-one members.

American Metal, organized in New York in 1887, has substantial operations and interests in the mining, smelting, or refining of copper, lead, zinc, and precious and other metals. It also mines and sells potash.

Climax, organized in Delaware in 1918, produces about two-thirds of the free world's supply of molybdenum, chiefly used in the hardening of special alloy steels. It owns 84.07 percent of Climax Uranium Company which will continue to operate as a subsidiary of American Metal Climax, Inc.

HALBY
Offers
HIGH-PURITY
Synthetic
AMMONIUM
THIOCYANATE

Through expanded facilities, increased production, and superior service Halby Chemical Co. can meet your most exacting requirements in crystal AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE.

Halby, a leading manufacturer of Ammonium Thiocyanate solution 50-60%, is now producing snow-white, high purity, synthetic Ammonium Thiocyanate technical crystals. Prompt deliveries assured on large or small quantities.

Technical information on our complete line of thiocyanates upon request.

HALBY CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE

COPPER CHLORIDE, CUPRIC
(CUPRIC CHLORIDE)
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
30TH AND GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
BLOCKSON
BLOCKSON CHEMICAL COMPANY • Joliet, Ill. • *Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation*

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

Agricultural Chemicals

Little information of front page interest was gleaned from the trade last week. The holiday in mid-week was a depressant as far as business activity was concerned, sources pointed out, and, consequently, the market was rather dull. However, some people expect that more substantial trading will resume by month's end. Such at least is hoped by superphosphate producers, among others.

Demand for both phosphate rock and superphosphate has been quiet in recent weeks due partially to the freeze in Florida which has delayed early planting there.

The cutback in steel production has had a negative effect in many industries but in connection with the tightening up of ammonium sulfate supplies it's mentioned as a good thing for the trade, particularly for synthetic material producers, one might add.

Sources speak rather optimistically about the ammonium nitrate market. It's the considered opinion of one gentleman in the business that both producers and fertilizer formulators are entering the new year with suitable inventories—neither has too much. The possibility of a shortage of material as the fertilizer season gets in full swing, he added, is rather doubtful. It would be contingent on a big increase in demand for ammonium nitrate for explosives use. Currently, about twenty-five percent of the material produced domestically goes to this outlet.

The majority of producers posted a $72 per ton price to the books January 1. However, in the southeast only, some plan to meet a $70 price quoted by a firm whose operations are based in that area.

A twenty-five cent per unit ton advance on both blood and tankage out of Chicago was reported by a dealer here last week. He attributed the price boost to a cold weather spell sweeping the midwest that has brought stepped up demand for these materials from the feed trade.

The price of rotenone dropped recently. It is now quoted by one producer at 25 cents per pound, truck or carload, single delivery.

Price Trends

Advanced

Ammonium nitrate, $4 per ton.
Anhydrous ammonia, $4 per ton.
Blood, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton.
Calcium phosphate, dibasic, 20c. per unit of P.
Nitrogen solutions, 4c. per unit of nitrogen.
Tankage, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
108.65	107.82	107.52	108.70

For Current Prices See Page 9

Animal and Plant Foods

Ammonium Nitrate—A spokesman for a big producer of ammonium nitrate is of the opinion that both producers and fertilizer manufacturers are in good shape supply-wise entering the new year. He pointed out that formulators hold minimum inventories and producers whose stocks are adequate have no worries about excess supply.

In fact, one recently examined market survey forecasts a tightening in the ammonium nitrate supply picture as the season progresses. Sources in the trade, however, seriously doubt that there will be anything close to a shortage of this material unless explosives requirements for roadbuilding and the St. Lawrence Seaway project greatly multiply. If such does occur, the demand for ammonium nitrate for explosives use will take some material from the farm market, it's said.

Of considerable importance in the southeast, a major or perhaps the major farm market, is the fact that one firm based there is quoting ammonium nitrate at $70 per ton. From all reports, other producers plan to match this price but only in that area. Otherwise, the $72 per ton price is standard.

Production of fertilizer grade material in October amounted to 211,716 short tons as opposed to 187,289 for the month previous. The same month in 1956, output was 137,766 short tons. The Census bureau reported stocks at producing plants amounted to 158,150 short tons at October's end, slightly greater than those of the preceding month—132,971.

Ammonium Sulfate—A source in the trade who some time ago mentioned the gradual tightening in sulfate supplies, could well say I told you so last week as market observers unanimously agreed that there just wasn't enough of this material around for producers to be concerned about an export market. One more thing for which the cutback in steel production is partially responsible—but, in this particular case, a good thing, according to some trade people.

According to the Bureau of the Census, synthetic ammonium sulfate production in October amounted to 83,414 short tons, slightly less than the 83,541 of the month previous, and below the 94,745 short tons of the same month in 1956.

Output of byproduct material in October 1957 was 75,167 short tons, a drop of less than a thousand short tons from September. October 1956 production was 94,745 tons. Stocks at producing plants in October amounted to 62,972 for synthetic material and 115,225 short tons for byproduct ammonium sulfate. In both cases, inventories dropped considerably from September.

Anhydrous Ammonia — Production of synthetic anhydrous ammonia during October, 1957, amounted to 322,557 short tons as compared with September's 290,624 short tons, the Census bureau reported. Output during October, 1956, totaled 272,708 short tons. Figures reflect the increasing demand that this material has met in the past year, particularly, for direct application use.

Stocks at producing plants of the synthetic variety of anhydrous ammonia grew to 107,601 short tons by the end of October compared with 70,871 of the same month in 1956.

Byproduct liquor ammonia production totaled 1,392 short tons during October, 1957, slightly greater than that of the previous month, 1,339, and below that of October, 1956, 1,602 short tons. Stocks of this material in October stood at 1,626 short tons, as opposed to 1,558 short tons for the preceding month.

Animal Proteins—A cold weather spell in the midwest has strengthened demand from the feed trade for blood and tankage and prompted a price boost in both materials, a dealer here said last week. At Chicago, tankage is now quoted at $6, blood at $5.75 per unit ton, both up 25 cents from previous listings. New York prices remained unchanged at $4.75 and $5, respectively.

The completion of the fishing season in North Carolina has been responsible for the moderate amounts of fishscrap and fishmeal on hand, sources mentioned. Recently advanced prices remained firm last week.

A department of the Interior report noted that a total of 26,336 tons of fishmeal and fishscrap was manufactured in the United States and Alaska during October, 1957. This represented an increase of 8,283 tons (46 percent) in the manufacture of meal and scrap. Imports of fishmeal into the United States during September, 1957, totaled 3,744 tons compared with 3,865 tons imported during September, 1956.

Production of meal and scrap during the first ten months of 1957 totaled 224,564 tons as compared with the 1956 tally for the same period of 249,694 tons.

Pesticides

Domestically, demand for the majority of pesticides is on the scant side. And with the exception of sabadilla, supplies were better than adequate, sources said. Exporters, however, report that shipping is brisk at present.

Latest price change reported is a 2c.-3c. drop in rotenone. This material is currently posted at 25c. per pound, truck or carload, single delivery.

There's been some talk about a price advance on 2-4-D but this has been described by some as wishful thinking. The chemical buyers in their quarterly survey, however, predicted a price boost, reasoning that the same cost factors relative to DDT which advanced 2c. across the board recently also apply to 2,4-D.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

for the Chemical and Fertilizer Industries

TECHNICAL GRADE POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
99.3% K CL Minimum
HIGRADE GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH U.S.A. A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

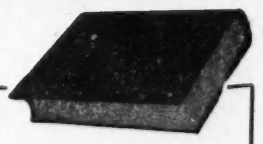
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
DIVISION OF UNITED STATES BORAX & CHEMICAL CORP.
50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

DUVAL
MURIATE OF POTASH
SULPHUR

DUVAL SULPHUR and POTASH CO.
Exclusive Distributors
ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Cable Address: Ashcraft
District Offices
Norfolk, Va. • Charleston, S.C. • Tampa, Fla.
Jackson, Miss. • Columbus, Ohio • Montgomery, Ala.
Des Moines, Ia.

SILICONES AND THEIR USES

by Rob Roy McGregor
Administrative Fellow, Silicone Fellowship, Mellon Institute
238 pages, 5½ x 8, 29 illustrations, 31 tables, $6.00



Shows how silicones are being used in such industries as:
Dyeing and finishing textiles.
Paper coating and glazing.
Paints, varnishes, etc.
Industrial chemicals.
Tires and inner tubes.
Iron and steel foundries.
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, aircraft, and locomotives.
Communication equipment.
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment.
Aircraft and parts.
Railroad equipment.
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.
and many more

Here's practical, positive help for the man who must have an overall picture of what silicons are and what they can do to keep his own work abreast of this great technological advance.

For engineers, chemists, designers, and all who can or do use silicones, this manual provides a correlated source of the available information on properties, preparation, and applications of silicones—treats this important subject a. non-technically as possible for maximum understanding and usefulness to you.

It covers all the commercially available silicone products . . lists industries and the known uses they make of silicones, plus cost considerations . . outlines the history of silicone development, its possible uses in medicine and pharmacy, and the elementary chemistry of preparation of silicones from raw material to finished product.

AUTHORITATIVE, SIMPLE EXPLANATIONS

Heading the Corning Glassworks Fellowship on the chemistry of organosilicon compounds for the past 15 years, Mr. McGregor has been granted 23 patents on silicone products and processes. He speaks with authority as he explains simply and in as non-chemical language as possible all the commercial products available—silicone fluids, silicone compounds, silicone lubricants, silicone resins, silicone rubbers, and "bouncing putty"—shows you their chemical and physical behavior—describes methods of applications in your own and allied industries.

To guide you right to the information you need, a 20-page list of industries tabulates all the known uses of silicones, a variety that ranges from electrical insulation to car polishes. from de-icing elements on jets to silicone-based paint, from water-repellent fabrics to eyeglass tissues—a variety that sees "Contains Silicone" appearing on the labels of more a id more products every day.

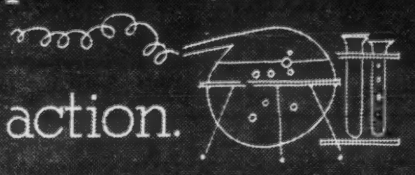
Check these questions on dimethyl silicone fluids—typical of those answered on many products in this book.
How well do they resist fire and flame?
What's their effect on organic rubber, metal?
What are boiling and freezing points?
How water repellent are they?
What's their surface tension, compressibility?
Do they transmit light and sound?
How do they work as films on glassware, in polish?
How do they affect paint, waxes, rubber?
How do they serve as mold release, antifoam agents?
How do they serve as hydraulic fluid or as fluid springs?

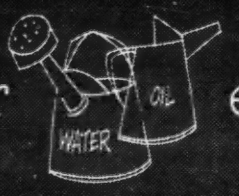
Send Remittance to

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Lactose is slow to ferment,

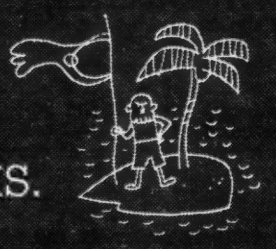
promotes maximum yields. Favors enzymatic



action. Acts as a superior 

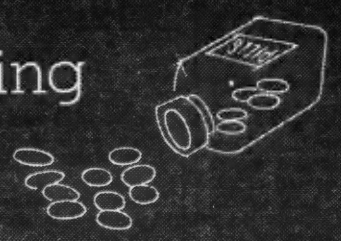
emulsifier

and absorbent. Valuable in



production of sequestering agents.

And, has excellent application as a

filler and coating 

substance.

What can amazing Lactose do for your product?

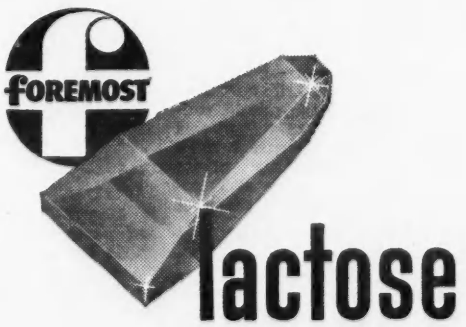
Works wonders on everything...from baby powder to tobacco filters.

Lactose is made up of pure milk sugar crystals, manufactured from milk solids. Forward looking individuals in the Drug Industry are finding the specific attributes of Lactose most beneficial in a myriad of products. It is colorless, innocuous, soluble, odorless, nearly tasteless *and* lower priced than ever before.

Some of the more typical applications for Lactose are: penicillin, patent medicines, compressed tablets, hypodermics, bacteriological cultures, dentifrices, dietetic foods and tinctures.

Western Condensing Company's Lactose is uniform, high quality, and is efficiently mass produced in unlimited supply. Available in U.S.P., Fermentation and Edible grades.

Please write us today for sample, prices and detailed information. Address Technical Sales Department 121.



WESTERN CONDENSING COMPANY

Appleton, Wisconsin

A WORLD-WIDE SUPPLIER OF HIGH-QUALITY MILK DERIVATIVES

Distributed by **McKESSON & ROBBINS, Inc.** Chemical Department
and their West Coast Branch, **MEFFORD CHEMICAL COMPANY**

Aliphatic Organics

This market was generally poor as initial entries went down in 1958's order books, but the year began with prices virtually unchanged. The only contract change announced was an advance amounting to 2 cents per pound across the board in prices of 96.4 percent and 65 percent sodium carboxymethylcellulose of low or medium viscosity. Contrary to predictions of many insiders, the end of 1957 saw quotations on refined glycerine standing firm. Prices for pentaerythritol, despite a shaky market, were holding up at former levels. Purchasing agents thought that an increase in prices for ethyl alcohol was less likely than it had been.

Contrary to the general trend, activity in ethylene glycol continued brisk. Conspicuously lively was its trade in the antifreeze business. According to information gathered in a survey conducted by the Chemical and Rubber Division, Business and Defense Services Administration, the domestic industry's production capacity will soon reach 1,687,410,000 pounds of glycol per year. It was indicated that antifreeze solutions accounted for about 83 percent of consumption, but manufacture of low-freezing dynamite, cellophane, polyester alkyd and ester gum resins and electrolytic condensers was supporting good markets. Lack of raw materials and production facilities in foreign countries was enabling domestic producers to take advantage of growing markets abroad.

Whether prices of refined glycerine would hold at current levels during the next few months was left in doubt by the response to a survey conducted by the Chemical Industry Buyers Group of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. Opinion was divided as to whether heavy volume of cheap foreign crude and big inventories at producers' plants would break prices or whether the stabilizing influence of synthetic producers would be strong enough to preserve the status quo.

Ethyl Alcohol—Initial entries in the books for 1958 recorded sales at the same price that obtained through 1957, or 47c. per gallon for material moved tax free in large lots. Many of the insiders were predicting an increase during the past several months. While the possibility was by no means ruled out, it is significant that a survey conducted by Chemical Industry Buyers Group of the National Association of Purchasing Agents indicated that only 12 percent of buyers now predicted a price change. Demand continued strong, supplies limited.

Figures just released by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division of the Treasury Department's Internal Revenue Service indicated that consumption of specially denatured alcohol in the fiscal year ended last June 30 amounted to 371,592,902 wine gallons. Of that amount, however, 135,849,578 wine gallons was alcohol recovered from previous use. New alcohol used was 235,743,324 wine gallons. Recovery of alcohol used during the fiscal year was 135,911,080 wine gallons.

A total of 171,078,319 wine gallons of new specially denatured alcohol and 41,605,399 wine gallons of recycled specially denatured alcohol were used as a raw material in manufacture of other chemicals, from which operations 41,015,606 wine gallons was recovered. The breakdown on these figures, in wine gallons, follows:

	New Alcohol Used	*Recovered Alcohol Used*	*Recovered From Use*
Vinegar	9,452,277	.....	.....
Acetic acid....	1,933,118	.....	76,947
Ethyl acetate..	8,021,586	1,453,398	1,379,124
Ethyl chloride.	4,075,362	.....	985
Other ethyl esters	6,866,355	1,826,077	1,878,781
Dyes and intermediates	129,223	64,424	39,874
Aldehydes	124,546,774	1,337,992	1,153,830
Ethyl ether....	526,962	485,839	.....
Glycol and other ethers....	5,131,068	32,651,005	32,720,955
Ethylene dibromide	161,135	2,470	1,920
Drugs and medicinal chemicals	586,215	3,757,854	3,757,960
Xanthates	252,663	.....	.....
Fulminate of mercury	2,514	.....	.....
Ethylene gas ..	148,227	.....	.....
Synthetic rubber	4,179,527	.....	.....
Rubber accelerators	1,051,714	.....	.....
Miscellaneous .	4,013,578	26,340	5,230
TOTAL	171,078,319	41,605,399	41,015,606

Ethylene Glycol—Contrary to the general trend, activity in ethylene glycol continued brisk. The antifreeze business was conspicuously lively.

Short-range plans now on the boards and current construction will soon boost the country's production capacity to 1,687,410,000 pounds per year, according to information gathered in a survey conducted by the Chemical and Rubber Division of Business and Defense Services Administration. The survey put capacity as of January 1, 1957, at 1,367,100,000 pounds and indicated projected expansion amounting to 320,400,000 pounds per year. Estimated actual output in 1957 was 1,177,480,000 pounds, in contrast to the 596,737,000 pounds turned out during 1951.

A study of end uses, based on consumption in 1956, indicated that 83 percent of the ethylene glycol sold was used in antifreeze. Of a total of 1,025,748,000 pounds consumed in that year, 851,562,000 pounds went into antifreeze, 28,546,000 pounds went into explosives (particularly low-freezing dynamite), 24,519,000 pounds was consumed in manufacture of cellophane, 9,933,000 pounds went into polyester alkyd and ester gum resins and 3,877,000 pounds was consumed in manufacture of electrolytic condensers. A miscellaneous classification including hydraulic fluids, diethylene and higher glycols, polyester fibers and other chemical synthesis accounted for 46,008,000 pounds.

A lack of raw materials and production facilities in foreign countries enabled the domestic industry to export 109,420,000 pounds during the first nine calendar months of 1957, in contrast to total annual exports amounting to 56,804,000 pounds in the year previous and only 7,195,000 pounds during 1951.

The report noted that with but one exception all ethylene glycol was produced from ethylene. The most widely used process was oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide followed by hydration of the oxide to form ethylene glycol. Another process using ethylene as the starting material is conversion of the ethylene to ethylene chlorohydrin by reacting it with hypochlorous acid, then converting the chlorohydrin to ethylene glycol either directly or through the ethylene oxide route. The single exception is conversion of methanol to formaldehyde, which is reacted with carbon monoxide to form glycolic acid. Hydrogenation of the acid produces the glycol.

Formaldehyde—Against the background of generally depressed business activity, the market position of formaldehyde was described as a relatively good one. There were some soft spots. Consumption of formaldehyde for manufacture of resins was apparently marking time, and trade sources said that the plywoods appeared to be down more than had been anticipated. These unsettling factors were more or less compensated, however, by active trade to firms in metal finishing, including the automotive finishes, and to producers of textile and paper finishes. Prices were unchanged.

Glycerine—Whether prices would hold at current levels during the next few months was left in doubt by the response to a survey conducted by the Chemical Industry Buyers Group of the National Association of Purchasing Agents.

About half of those questioned pointed to the heavy volume of importation of crude glycerine at low prices and growing inventories at domestic producers' plants and said a price break was clearly indicated.

But the others were inclined to believe that the strong position of synthetic glycerine would have sufficient stabilizing influence to prop prices at current levels.

Price Trends

Advanced

CMC, crude, 96.4%, low or medium vis., 2c. per lb.
Crude, 65%, low or medium vis., 2c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
131.06	131.03	131.02	130.92

For Current Prices see page 9

Only Procter & Gamble supplies GLYCERINE from 9 plants across America!

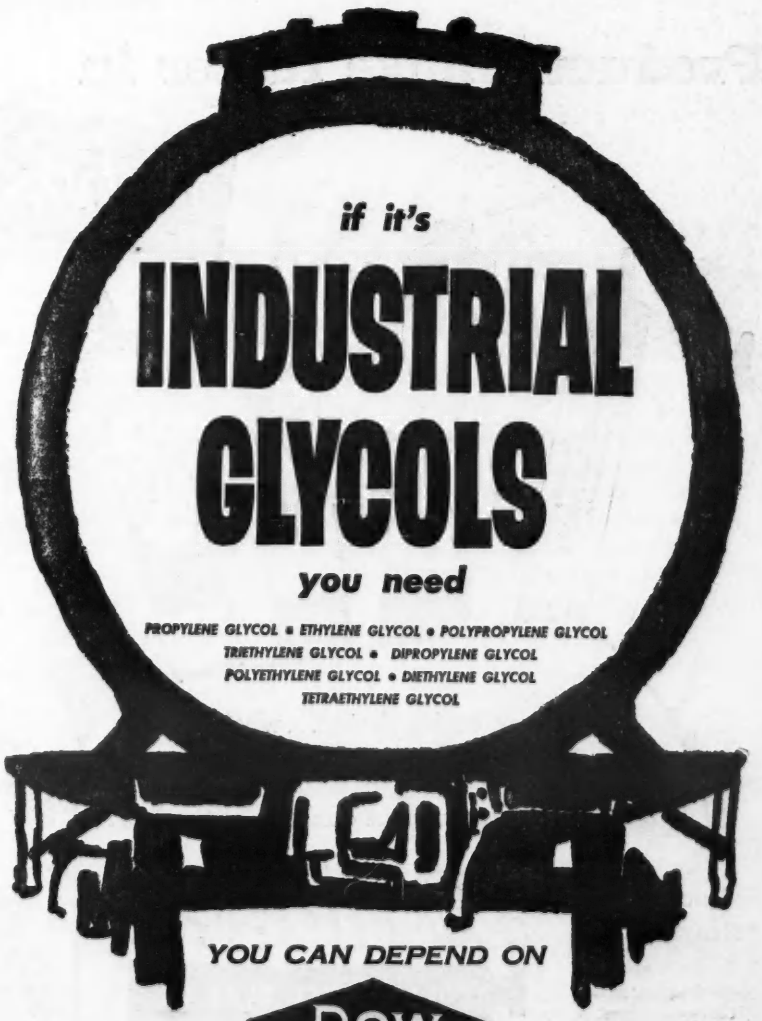
Producing a steadily increasing supply of natural GLYCERINE to fill your needs.

FOR INFORMATION WRITE:
Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati 1, Ohio
or 155 East 44th Street, N. Y. 17, N. Y.

Save money with **METHANOL** Recovery
Methanol vapor can be recovered from the air for repeated use for 7c per gallon. Ask for Bulletin No. W-19.
BARNEBEY-CHENEY COLUMBUS 19, OHIO

RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
Raney NICKEL
1322 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Since 1925 Phone: Amherst 6-8616, Taylor 1-7823 Cable Address: RANI

if it's
INDUSTRIAL GLYCOLS
you need
PROPYLENE GLYCOL • ETHYLENE GLYCOL • POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL • DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL • DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL



YOU CAN DEPEND ON
DOW
Call our nearest sales office or write: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

Call our nearest sales office or write: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

Products move faster in

Aliphatic Organics

The latter argument was supported by price histories that show erratic fluctuations to be the rule in cases of products derived chiefly from natural products and that stability is the rule where synthesis is the preponderant method of production.

Whatever may happen in the first two calendar quarters of the new year, trade got under way at a lethargic pace. Some improvement was expected by the end of this month, but most sources doubted that it would be enough to give this market a really firm tone.

Molasses—The report on blackstrap market conditions issued by Agricultural Marketing Service was delayed beyond press time, presumably on account of the holiday. Consequently, prices of this commodity carried in this issue are those that were in effect Monday, December 23, the most recent date that quotations were made available. At that time, prices were leveling off to a steady position at both New York and New Orleans.

Molasses used in manufacture of ethyl alcohol decreased 21 percent during October, 1957, compared with September; but was 76 percent more than the amount used in October, 1956, according to Internal Revenue Service. Molasses used at industrial alcohol plants during the period July 1-October 31, 1957, amounted to 23.6 million wine gallons, compared to 17.9 million wine gallons so consumed during the same period a year earlier.

Molasses used in distilled spirits during October increased 50 percent over usage in September, 58 percent greater than the volume of molasses used for this purpose in October, 1956. Molasses used in distilled spirits during the period July 1-October 31, 1957, amounted to 826,983 wine gallons, compared to 749,014 wine gallons used for this purpose during the same months last year.

Pentaerythritol—Supplies on hand at producers' plants were on the heavy side. Demand continued poor at year's end, reflecting the general decline in business activity.

Tariff Commission figures continued to indicate reduced production last summer. Output during August of this year was put at 4,437,155 pounds, only a little better than the 4,341,310 pounds turned out during the month previous. That figure was the lowest reported in any month since July, 1956, when the general steel strike crippled industrial activity in many lines. PE production during August, 1956, amounted to 5,517,408 pounds.

Cumulative output over the first eight calendar months in this year added up to 40,278,822 pounds. Production through the like period in 1956 amounted to 41,473,678 pounds.

Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose—Crude technical grades were traded at prices advanced by 2c. per pound effective last Wednesday, January 1. Included in the advance were 96.4 percent and 65 percent CMC of low or medium viscosity, 60 percent material sold for use in mud drilling and 60 percent CMC of very low viscosity.

Standard CMC of low or medium viscosity and high-viscosity cellulose gum were unchanged as to price. Both these materials were currently offered in bags at 57c. per pound in minimum lots of 23,000 pounds and 59c. per pound in smaller lots.

For all the foregoing materials, shipping terms were on a works basis with minimum transportation allowed in the east. But west of Denver prices were 2c. per pound lower across the board, and no transportation was allowed in that zone.

Sugar—Department of Agriculture has announced quotas for 1958 totaling 8,800,000 short tons, raw value. This is compared to quotas for 1957 initially totaling 8,800,000 tons and currently totaling 8,975,000 tons, it was noted.

Sugar quotas govern the new supply of sugar from all sources, foreign and domestic, available for marketing in continental US. The 1958 quota was expected to provide a supply of sugar adequate to meet a normal rate of consumption after allowance for increase in population and the quantity of sugar charged to 1957 quotas that will be available for consumption during 1958.

No limit was set on direct consumption of domestic beet sugar, for which the new quota is 1,909,188 short tons, raw value, nor of mainland cane sugar, for which the new quota is 587,476 short tons, raw value. Others of the larger quotas, all stated in terms of short tons, raw value, were 2,942,115 for Cuba, 1,114,130 for Puerto Rico, 1,065,513 for Hawaii and 980,000 for the Philippines. For these countries, direct-consumption limit, stated in the same units, is 375,000 for Cuba, 130,016 for Puerto Rico, 29,996 for Hawaii and 59,920 for the Philippines.

FARM SERVICES MANAGER: Dr. J. D. Aughtry, named manager of agricultural services by Grace Chemical Company Division of W. R. Grace & Co., Memphis, Tenn.

Book Shelf

PROCEEDINGS OF 1957 AIR AND WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT CONFERENCE, Sponsored by Manufacturing Chemists Association, Inc. Stiff paper; v + 131 pages, 8½x11 inches, illustrated. Washington: Manufacturing Chemists Association.

The presentations and discussions covered in this account of the conference held last April comprise a multitude of the aspects of the chemical industry's biggest problem in public relations—in the basic sense of that term. That problem stems from the necessity—and the difficulty—of dealing satisfactorily with the restrictive control of the potential objectionable effects of operative effluents upon the welfare of plant communities. The challenge of that problem and the technics of meeting it by dispersion, assimilation, incineration, filtration, sedimentation, and other remedial and preventive processes are covered most informatively on the basis of practical experience. So are legislative, educative and cooperative approaches.

This compilation of those coverages is, therefore, a very helpful contribution to the chemical industry's activity program of continuous public information. It can do much to meet and correct misconceptions and suspicions of the industry held by the public. It will do all that and more of industrial benefit if it is made use of in that program in keeping with proper realization of the particular challenge now presented by way of the publicity being given to the seriousness of air pollution as a health problem, especially as a "definite factor in the incidence of lung cancer."

PHYSICIANS DESK REFERENCE, Twelfth Edition—Cloth; 949 pages, 7 x 9 inches. Oradell, N. J.: Medical Economics, Inc.

This 1958 edition of the physicians desk reference to pharmaceutical specialities and biologicals is now off the press and ready for distribution. It is composed of five sections, each section printed on different colored paper.

Section one is an alphabetical index which lists pharmaceutical manufacturers names alphabetically. Under each manufacturer's name his products are listed alphabetically.

Section two is the revised drug, chemical, and pharmacological index. Section three is the therapeutic index. Section four is a compilation of information on brand name professional products.

Section five is a section dealing with general professional information such as poisons and antedotes, manufacturers educational material, vitamin chart, and related information.

SOURCE BOOK OF INDUSTRIAL SOLVENTS, Vol. II. By Ibert Mellan. Cloth; 267 pages, 6x9 inches. New York: Reinhold Publishing Corporation. $7.

This is the second volume in a series of four. The word "Source" in the title refers to the book as a source of information on the solvents, rather than a source of supply for the solvents.

Volume II deals with halogenated hydrocarbon solvents, listing physical and chemical properties, alternate names, and similar data.

Petroleum Derivatives

Comments and reports from the industry regarding the business outlook for the new year contain little more than a soupcon of optimism. The trouble seems to stem from the fact that prospects are for another year of slower growth than the trade has grown accustomed to. Last year, domestic demand for petroleum products declined for the first time in the post-war period, the American Petroleum Institute reported. And according to the spokesman of a major oil company, demand in the United States in 1958 will only be up slightly—one and one-half percent as opposed to one percent in the year just ended.

While most of the trade think the long range forecast is good, they are forced to add that the critical problems of 1957—excess supply and price weakness—will continue to be of paramount concern to all in the industry in the first half of 1958, at least. However, a major figure in the oil business has predicted that it may take the industry till 1960 or possibly later to resolve the oversupply problem.

Aromatics business last week left much to be desired, trade sources remarked. There was rumor of a possible xylene price decline but with the exception of a one cent reduction at a southern shipping point new postings had not materialized by week's end.

The wax markets continued firm with one producer fairly certain that there will be no price changes immediately. Though a drop in both paraffin and microcrystalline has been predicted previously by others in the trade, he said that a decline was highly unlikely as demand at present is growing faster than supply.

LPG producers have made ready for their big season by removing temporary allowances at most shipping points. In New York, a one-quarter cent discount on the gallon is still offered, however.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
106.74	106.74	106.74	105.71

For Current Prices see Page 9

Solvents and Diluents

Benzene—Business activity last week was curtailed somewhat by the holidays, sources said, in accounting for the limited trading being conducted in this market. However, they expect that volume will increase as the quarter progresses but see no immediate recovery from the oversupply condition.

The benzene price issue is still very much up in the air. But the concensus of opinion of market observers is that a price decline will depend upon the amount of benzene imported in the next quarter. If imports remain at the low level of last September, a price cut would be unlikely at present, some sources maintain.

Toluene—The forecasters expect that the first quarter of the new year will show no impressive sales gains over the final quarter of 1957. And, of course, they see no ready solution to the oversupply problem. A price decline was tried last July but this proved relatively ineffective in moving much additional material.

Some chemical purchasing agents think price decreases are inevitable due to the amount of toluene around but the majority of the buyers believe such a forecast is without sufficient basis.

Xylene—Sixty-seven percent of the chemical buyers taking part in the recent survey of first quarter business predicted no price changes for xylene. The remainder thought that a decrease was in the cards. The last group may be proved correct in their assumption if the 1c. reduction charted by a producer at a southern shipping point last week provides the necessary impetus for price declines in other areas, that were being talked about in the trade a few days ago.

Though not in as critical an oversupply position as benzene and toluene, xylene is freely available, sources said. And as long as consumers are so intent on adjusting inventories to very low levels, producers are not too hopeful about moving much more material than was the case in the final quarter of 1957.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended December 21 totaled 277,722,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 279,210,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents a decrease of 1,488,000 barrels comprising a decrease of 1,008,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 480,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

LPG's

Accelerated demand for LPG for heating and motor fuel uses has given rise to prices via removal of temporary voluntary allowances. Effective December 26, a principal in the business announced new postings for propane at Baton Rouge (5.375c. per gallon), Group 3 (5c.), and New York (10.05c., sellers' cars, 9.8c. per gallon, buyers' cars). With the exception of the last mentioned where a one-quarter cent discount is still offered, allowances were removed completely.

The sales curve for both propane and butane has been steadily upward over recent years. But demand has been restricted to more or less of a seasonal market—late fall and winter. Producers at present are trying to increase volume the year-round and toward this end are pushing sales of these gases for summer uses such as crop drying.

Waxes

Contrary to what some chemical buyers say, a reliable market source believes that any price movement of paraffin or microcystalline will be upward, if there is to be any change at all. He pointed out that although wax prices have gone up in recent years, demand has increased proportionately and, in some cases, faster than supply.

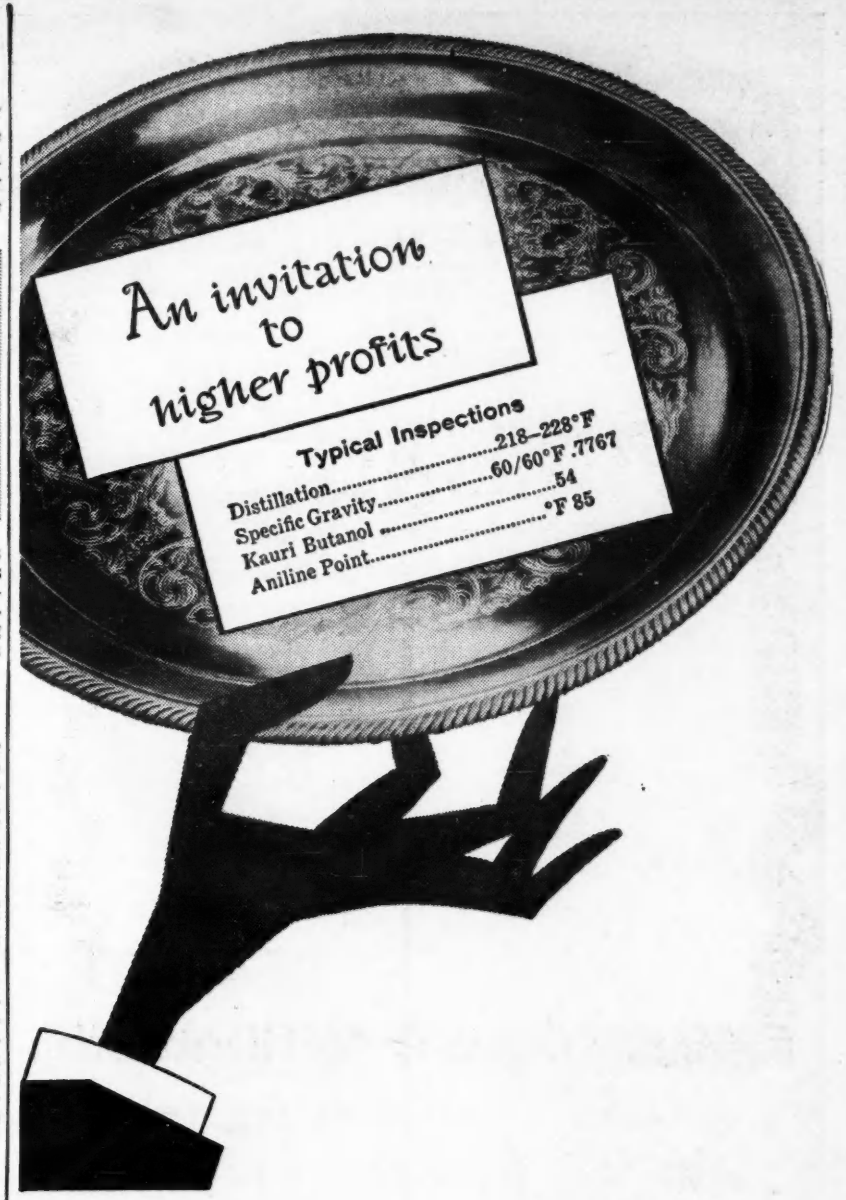
Although the oil industry, generally, faces an oversupply problem at present, the waxes in particular are well balanced supply and demand-wise. And if the industry attempts to curtail output of lube oil, waxes, which are a by-product, will be strengthened as a result, he added.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—Current reports of the industry for the week ended December 20, 1957, indicate an increase in crude-oil production and a decrease in crude runs. According to the API, the daily average output of crude (including lease condensate) was 6,915,000 barrels, an increase of 31,000 barrels from the preceding week. Daily average crude runs to stills of 7,712,000 barrels were 62,000 barrels below the preceding week and 349,000 barrels below the week ended December 21, 1956. Runs of foreign crude amounted to 1,030,000 barrels daily, compared with 959,000 barrels in the preceding week. For the four-week period ending December 20, crude oil production averaged 6,870,000 barrels daily, and crude runs to stills averaged 7,775,000 barrels daily with runs of foreign crude averaging 993,000 barrels daily.

Kerosene—For the week ended December 20, kerosene production amounted to 2,436,000 barrels, compared with the 2,075,000 barrels reported by the American Petroleum Institute for the preceding week. The same week last year, output was approximately 158,000 barrels greater.

Petroleum Sulfonate—Naturally business volume could be better, a trade source remarked last week, but the market for sulfonates at present is not bad. Diversity of outlets insures at least moderate demand for this material the better part of the time. He said that the trade expected sales to pick up later in the first quarter. Producers contemplate no price shifts in the immediate future.

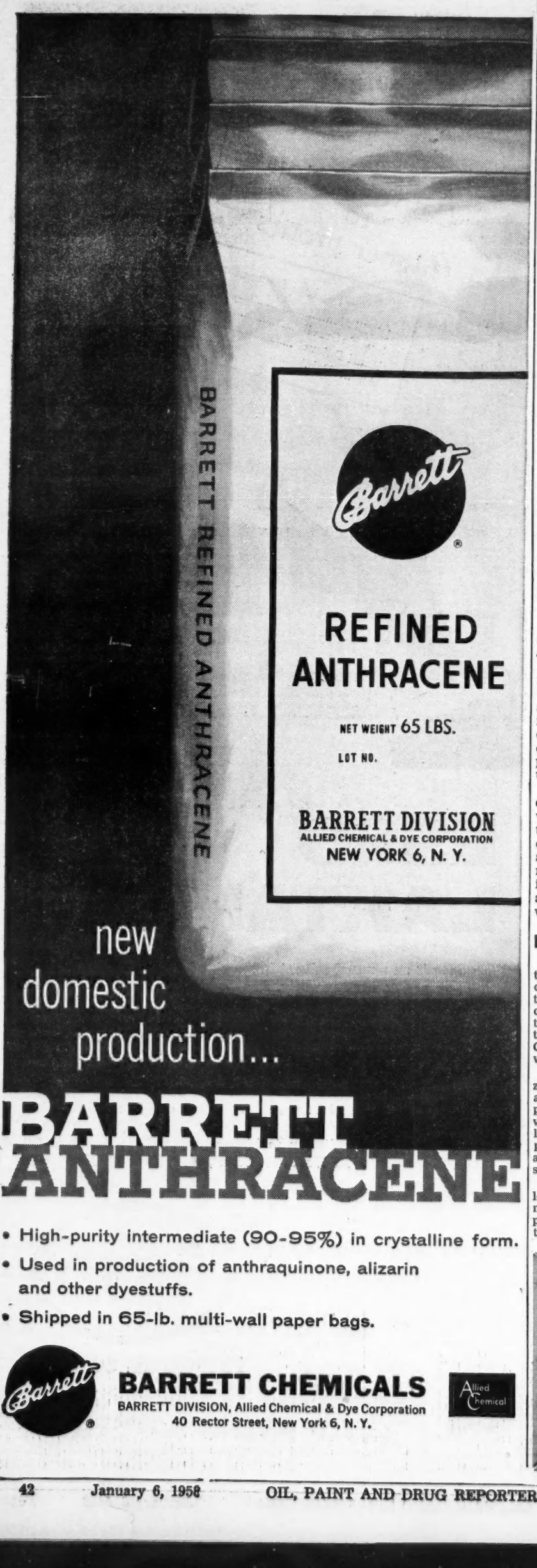


ESSO LAKTANE® *RSVP*

Here's an unusual solvent in search of further uses. Wherever you need a high-solvency, fast-drying solvent with controlled evaporation, a "clean" odor, low residue, and reasonable price, we suggest that Esso Laktane may well be able to *cut your costs* and *improve the results.* A product of Esso Research, it is already the proven quality-leader in rotogravure printing and in the lacquer industry. But we think you'll be interested in its uses in producing neoprene rubber products and vinyl organosols, among many other potential uses. With uniform quality and *immediate availability* as well as *low cost,* you'll find that you are indeed *answering an invitation to higher profits.* Esso Standard Oil Company, Inc., 15 West 51st Street, New York 19, New York.

ESSO

PETROLEUM SOLVENTS



Coal Chemicals

Steel producers raised their sights a bit to greet the new year as estimated output for the week was revised upward for the first time since early fall. Trading in chemicals followed the sluggish pattern which has developed over the past two months. Light oils continued to be in fully adequate supply. The problem with heavy inventories appeared to be one that cokeoven operators will continue to live with for some time despite reduced output of cokeovens and retention of light oils in the gasoline stream by petroleum producers. Imports of benzene have continued to dwindle as supplies become more freely available here, while exports of toluene during the first nine months of 1957 ran to two and one-half times the amount exported in the same period during 1956. Trade sources could see no change forthcoming in trading patterns for light oils which have developed in the past year. Production, by some of the major steel companies, of highly purified light oils for use in new markets requiring high-purity aromatics was expected to open new areas to coaltar light oils producers.

A major producer announced last week that material formerly classified rubbermakers styrene would be designated styrene monomer, technical, and will be offered to all consumers at the escalated contract price. That schedule was hiked 9/100 cent January 1 and is to be effective for the balance of the first quarter, 1958. Tankcar price is 12.56 cents per pound.

Other major producers were going along with the increase of 2 cents per pound on technical acetanilide reported some weeks ago. The new schedules went into effect last week on contract purchases.

Naphthalene was still in heavy oversupply. Directly responsible was the sluggish trading which has been characteristic of the phthalic anhydride market this year. It was pointed out that expected peaks in early spring and fall of 1957 had failed to develop into any sustained drive such as might cause PA's to shorten lead time with consequent consuming demand for phthalic. Exports of phthalic continued on the increase.

American Iron and Steel Institute estimated that steel production in the week ended January 5 would amount to 59.0 percent of theoretical capacity equivalent to 1,510,000 net tons of steel. Output of steel was 1,366,000 net tons in the week previous, 1,831,000 in the comparable week one month ago and 2,490,000 tons in the corresponding week one year ago.

Price Trends

Advanced

Acetanilide, technical, 2c. per lb.
Anthraquinone, electrical grade, 19c. per lb.
m-Chloroaniline, 9c. per lb.
2,4-Dinitroaniline, 12c. per lb.
p-Phenylenediamine, commercial grade, 10c. per lb.
Styrene monomer, rubbermakers, 9/100c.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
118.13	118.13	118.19	118.33

For Current Prices see page 9

Basic Products

Benzene—Trading was at a standstill in the final week of the year. Market conditions were unchanged. Benzene continued in long supply despite cutbacks in coking operations by some producers and the sizable quantities being retained in the gasoline stream by petroleum sources. Consumers were working from ample inventories.

Production of one and two degree benzene from coal sources in October amounted to 15,046,129 gallons as compared with 14,973,007 in the month previous and 16,144,200 in the like month last year. Production for the ten months period this year was 151,299,288 gallons as against 139,118,600 gallons during the same period last year.

Sales in October were 12,527,658 gallons as against 12,108,697 in the previous month and 14,751,300 gallons in the comparable month one year ago. Sales for the January through October period were 134,020,464 gallons compared to 136,454,200 in the same period last year.

End of month stocks in October were 8,899,788 as against 7,340,921 at the close of the previous month and 5,660,774 gallons at the end of October last year.

Coal Chemicals

Estimate output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending January 5, was as follows:

Ammonia liquor	lbs.	587,631
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	25,021,738
Benzene	gals.	2,236,791
Coaltar	gals.	10,994,398
Creosote	gals.	426,506
Naphthalene	lbs.	2,378,960
Pyridine (2°C)	lbs.	8,530
Toluene	gals.	492,852
Xylene	gals.	142,168

Coaltar—Sales in October amounted to 33,784,507 gallons as against 35,385,952 gallons in the month previous and 38,508,600 in the comparable month one year ago. Sales through October of this year amounted to 347,078,044 gallons as compared to 345,134,400 in the like period last year.

Creosote—This material was moving relatively well and was expected to continue in rather good demand through the first half of the new year. However, in view of the pace of railway maintenance operations and the number of crossties to be treated, volume of business might well drop off significantly in the second half. Currently, there is no serious inventory problem here, trade sources reported, because of the reduced amount of coaltar which has been made available for distillation in recent months. Reduced availability of coaltar, in turn, was attributed to the slower rate of the steel industry's coking operations.

All in all, making allowances for the fact that the general level of business activity was rather low, most of the standard acid cuts were finding a fairly active market. One source, observing that the December lull was a normal seasonal phenomenon, said that the tone of trade late next month should provide a more reliable indication of the position of this market.

o-Cresol—This was one of the few bright spots on the coal chemicals picture at year's end. Sales of the ortho fraction have been stepped up in recent weeks, and volume of this trade was now considered robust. Supplies were in good balance.

Naphthalene—Domestic material was still glutting the market. Phthalic anhydride, which accounts for upwards of 80 percent of naphthalene consumption, was in poor demand. There was some relief in the form of increasing volume of phthalic exports and a gradual expansion over the long term of the market for polyesters generally. Weak as this market was, dealers expressed belief that the domestic price was already on the floor and that nothing could induce producers to trim quotations further.

Price of imported naphthalene continued soft. An unlimited quantity of foreign material was available at 3¾c. per pound, and dealers said they could acquire some of it at 3½c. per pound with little difficulty. There were some reports of sellers asking as much as 5c. per pound. Import volume continued heavy, with substantial shipments docking here regularly. Supplies were freely available.

Phenol—Trading continued at a modest pace last week. The quiet tone in the market was expected to continue substantially into the new year. Capacity has been entirely adequate for trade needs. Sources felt that exports would continue to drop off as quality material at attractive price levels is offered at overseas points. Exports for the first nine months of 1957 totaled roughly one-third those of the comparable period last year.

Solvent Naphtha—Bureau of Mines reports indicate that sales of crude heavy solvent as well as of light refined material in October amounted to 535,363 gallons as opposed to 472,394 in the previous month and 542,700 in the comparable

Coal Chemicals

month one year ago. Sales for the January through October period were 5,228,762 gallons as against 4,629,700 gallons in the like period last year.

End of month stocks in October were 373,149 gallons as compared to 365,551 at the end of September and 406,932 at the close of October one year ago.

Toluene—Trading patterns established over the past year remained substantially unchanged, according to reports of sources contacted here last week. Mounting inventories continue to pose a problem for cokeoven operators. The situation is reflected in the rise of exports which, for the first nine months of this year, amounted to 112.2 million pounds as against 43.4 million pounds in the same period during 1956. Previous inquiries have established that substantial amounts of light oils have been held from the open market by retention of benzene, toluene and xylene in the gasoline stream by petroleum sources. Cokeoven output has been lowered as steel production continued a downward trend at the close of 1957. Buying activity has been at a low level in recent weeks as a result of consumer efforts to liquidate year end inventories. Some sources felt that a combination of the above factors had led to undue pessimism in the industry.

Xylene—Trading continued listless in this as well as in other light oils markets. Consumers have been inactive for the past few weeks in an effort to liquidate year end inventories. Speculation on prospects for the new year was guarded. Producer inventories have been less a problem in this market than is the case with benzene and toluene although sources were quick to point out that xylene was available in volume for prompt shipment. Price remains unchanged, according to reports from cokeoven sources contacted last week. Output of xylene from all sources in October, 1957, was 12.8 million gallons as compared to 9.5 million gallons in the previous month, according to reports of the Tariff Commission.

Intermediates

Acetanilide—Technical material was advanced 2c. per pound across the board effective the first of the year. Carload and truckload in drums price was 32½c. per pound while l.c.l. lots listed at 33½c. per pound under the new schedules. Stocks were adequate, trading routine. Report of the Tariff Commission indicates that production of technical and USP acetanilide during the month of October, 1957, amounted to 161,400 pounds.

m-Chloroaniline — A major producer announced an across the board increase of 9c. per pound effective January 1. Under new schedules, tankcar price is 82c. per pound while lots of 10,000 pounds and over are 84c. and under 10,000 pounds, 89c. per pound. Prices are quoted on a freight allowed basis. Material was reported in tight supply.

Fumaric Acid—There was a bit of a lull here, producers reported, and trade was not as active as it had been a year or so ago. Much of this acid's market was tied to specialty items, and the industry saw little prospect of developing a really big outlet for it. The supply position was a comfortable one. Prices were stable and unchanged.

Phthalic Anhydride—The market was sluggish last week. Trading followed a slowed pattern which has developed during the fall months. It was again pointed out that expected peaks during the spring and late fall had failed to develop into any sustained drive. New car sales were lagging and it appeared that prospects for the first half of the new year were uncertain. Phthalic continued to be exported at a good rate. Exports for the first nine months of 1957 were 15.6 million pounds as against 4.7 million in the comparable period last year. Production difficulties at overseas points was again mentioned as a possible explanation for the robust tone many months were unchanged, according to trade sources contacted last week.

Styrene Monomer—A major producer announced that effective January 1, material formerly classified rubbermakers styrene would be designated styrene monomer, technical, and will be offered to all consumers at the escalated, contract price. That price schedule for the first quarter of 1958 will be: tanks, 12.56c. per pound; carload and truckload, 15.06c. per pound; less than carload quantities, 17.06c. per pound. Schedule for polymer grade remains unchanged.

Jobs & People

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.—Seven promotions and new assignments have been made in Abbott's scientific division. **Dr. Robert J. Stein** has been named section head of pathology and oncology; **Dr. Herbert M. Gross** has been named head of pharamceutical research and **Fred J. Helgren** has been promoted to supervisor of pharmacy services. Other promotions included **Edward S. Stanish,** supervisor of project coordination; **Clarence J. Endicott,** group leader, tablet research; **Ralph W. Jones,** group leader, sterile products research and **Mathew J. Lynch,** group leader, liquid and ointment research.

Bristol Laboratories, Syracuse, N. Y.—Two promotions were announced by **E. C. Zimmermann,** newly appointed plant manager for Bristol. **S. N. Sadoff,** formerly technical director of foreign operations, has been made director of technical services. **Dr. W. C. Risser,** formerly director of engineering and chemical development, has been named to the new position of manager of pharmaceutical production.

California Spray-Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Calif.—**Frederick A. Tacke** has been appointed plant maintenance engineer at the company's Richmond fertilizer and pesticide plants.

Callery Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.—**Stuart G. McGriff,** former head of economics and market research, has been appointed product manager for fuels and propellants.

Enjay Company, New York—**Jack Arnold, jr.,** has been named supervisor of the company's Boston office. He had previously filled this post on a rotational basis since April of last year.

Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Four research chemists, **Dr. David Knutson, Dr. Alexander E. Vajda, John A. Peterson** and **Cosimine C. Alessi,** have joined Hooker's research and development staff.

Newport Industries, Inc., New York—**Edward G. DeLaney** has been appointed Philadelphia district sales manager and **Christy A. Brier** has been named technical sales representative for northern New Jersey.

S. B. Penick & Co., New York—**John H. MacDonald,** previously plant manager of Nepera Chemical Company's Harriman, N. Y., plant and superintendent of manufacturing at Merck & Co.'s, Danville, Pa., plant, has joined the technical staff of Penick.

Pfaudler Permutit, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.—**H. I. Edwards,** former director of sales policy for Pfaudler, has been elected vice-president in charge of marketing.

Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Two engineers, **Thomas E. Smith** and **Walter J. Blaha,** have joined the chemical plant engineering department of Pittsburgh Coke.

Rexall division, Rexall Drug Company, Los Angeles—**Edwin H. Vick** has been named vice-president, western sales region. For the past two years he has served as assistant to vice-president Reid I. Crane.

Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J.—**Daniel J. Reardon** has been appointed patent attorney in the law department of Schering.

Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio—**A. C. Gerbracht** has been named to the dual post of Jacksonville, Fla., area manager and manager of the firm's branch office in that city. Succeeding Mr. Gerbracht in his previous post as manager of the West Palm Beach, Fla., branch is **N. F. Boykin.**

Stauffer Chemical Company, New York—**Hans Stauffer,** president of Stauffer Chemical, has been elected a board member of the National Industrial Conference Board.

SULPHUR

- **HIGHEST QUALITY** 99.5% Minimum purity
- **CONVENIENT DELIVERY** Available in Crude, Bulk, Liquid
- **DEPENDABLE LOW-COST SUPPLY**

Mines at three locations on the Gulf Coast, Plants in Wyoming and at Fort St. John, British Columbia.

JEFFERSON LAKE SULPHUR COMPANY

Domestic Sales Offices
Prudential Bldg., Houston 25, Texas

CIBA
Benzidine Dihydrochloride
New Technical Bulletin, Prices, etc. Now ready!
CIBA
CIBA COMPANY INC.
627 Greenwich St., New York 14, N.Y.
Please send me CIBA Chemicals Catalog.
NAME
COMPANY TITLE
ADDRESS
CITY STATE

CRESOLS
Orthocresol and Meta Para Cresol
CRESYLIC ACIDS • XYLENOLS
REINHART *Chemical Corporation*
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17 N.Y. • YU 6-7092 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP.

PYRIDINE 2°
LESLIE KLEYMAN CORPORATION
183 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
Telephone: LExington 2-4131

REMEMBER
ALAN WOOD STEEL CO. ESTABLISHED A.W. 1826 CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.
for top quality

WHEN YOU REQUIRE

- Ammonium Sulphate
- Benzol
- Toluol
- Xylol
- Naphthalene
- Sodium Phenolate
- Tar Bases (Pyridine)
- Solvent Naphtha
- Crude Still Residue

Write or call Coke and Chemical Division

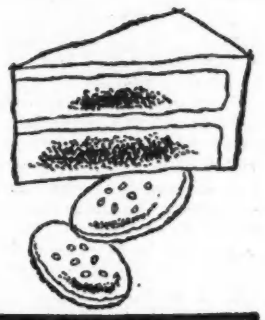
OTHER ALAN WOOD PRODUCTS

Iron Products: *"Swede" pig iron*
Rolled Steel Floor Plate: *A. W. Algrip abrasive*; *A. W. Super-Diamond pattern*
Steel Products: *Plates (sheared)*; *A. W. Dynalloy (high strength steel)*; *Hot rolled sheets*; *Hot rolled strip*; *Cold rolled sheets*; *Cold rolled strip*
A. W. Cut Nails: *Standard & Hardened*
Mine Products: *Iron ore concentrates*; *Iron powder*; *Crushed stone*; *Sand*
Coke: *Foundry, Industrial & Metallurgical*
Penco Metal Products Division: *Steel cabinets, lockers & shelving*

ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
steelmasters for more than a century and a quarter • CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.

SAFE, SURE, **YELLOW,** PURE

Coloring For Your Foods

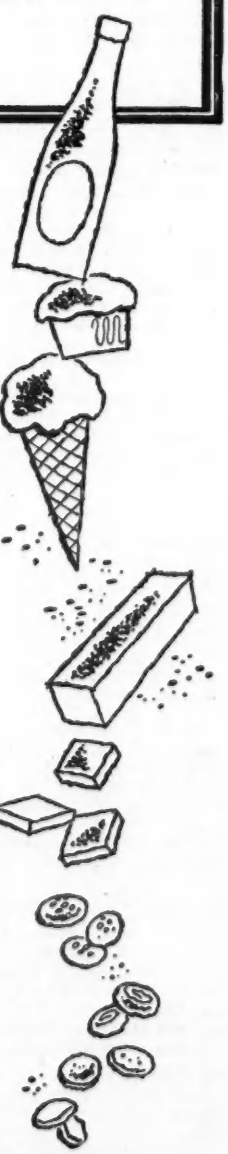


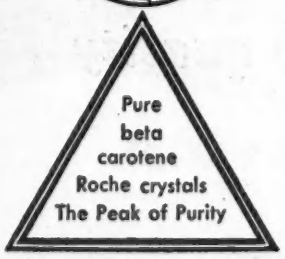
Beta CAROTENE Roche*

WITH VITAMIN A POTENCY

HIGHLY PURIFIED CAROTENE YELLOW. Beta Carotene Roche is carotene in the most highly purified form available commercially. It is free of other carotenoids, whose variable color values and lower vitamin A potencies often cause trouble in food processing. Standardize on beta carotene Roche for *true carotene yellow color* without any tinge of green or red.

You'll have a better product to make your product better.





SAFE AND SURE. Beta carotene is one of nature's own coloring agents. *It belongs in foods.* Even though pure beta carotene has always been considered harmless, Hoffmann-La Roche as usual took nothing for granted. During the past three years, our laboratories conducted extensive acute and chronic toxicity tests which clearly demonstrated the safety of Roche beta carotene when it was administered in massive doses to test subjects over long periods.

BETA CAROTENE ROCHE represents the peak of beta carotene purity and uniformity. Derived from citral obtained from lemon grass oil or other natural products, and produced by a new scientific process, the Roche product is identical chemically and biologically (as provitamin A) with beta carotene as nature makes it.

BETA CAROTENE ROCHE is not a coal tar color! Beta Carotene Roche does not contain coal tar! Beta Carotene Roche is not in any way derived from coal tar, nor is any coal tar constituent introduced into the molecule during the Roche process of manufacture.

Since beta carotene Roche gives safe yellow color with vitamin A activity (inherently included at no extra cost), it is preferred by margarine manufacturers and other food processors. We have convenient blends in sanitary tin cans or a stronger 24% semi-solid suspension (400,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin A activity per gram) in sealed, sanitary metal containers. Special forms in special packings for special purposes are available. Our technical people want to help you.

VITAMINS COME RIGHT FROM ROCHE

Vitamin Division • **HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.** • NUTLEY 10, NEW JERSEY

NUtley 2-5000 • In New York: OXford 5-1400

ROCHE-Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Producers advanced the price of butyl stearate 1½ cents per pound across the board. No other price action was noted in drug and fine chemical markets as the second mid-week holiday put a damper on trading efforts last week. Any predictions as to prospects for the new year were guarded, although a number of sources pointed out that the overall high level of business maintained in the pharmaceutical industry in the final months of the year boded well for 1958, at least at the outset.

Aspirin continued to recover from the tight supply situation which confronted bulk producers all through the fall months. It was felt that normal balance would be recovered by the end of January. Another outbreak of Asian flu to parallel that of October could again aggravate the snug supply conditions in this market, it was said. On the other hand, acetophenetidin was in free supply as it has been for many weeks past. Domestic caffeine continued to enjoy good demand in view of the increased need for caffeine in Europe which has served to divert some West German material.

Vitamin markets remained unchanged last week. The last price action, was a reduction in natural carotene which followed a decline in synthetic material in late November. Import pressure on folic acid and ascorbic acid was still in evidence. Sources pointed out that although dollar volume fell off last year, the profit margin was being maintained by the opening of new markets, a result of more attractive prices, and operating economies to vitamin makers brought about by large scale production.

Antibiotics markets were steady. Output has been well maintained this year as extensive use in case of a severe outbreak of Asian flu was a possibility. Currently, the supply was entirely adequate, according to most reports. In the first ten months of 1957, production of streptomycin outran the like period of 1956 by 20 million grams according to Tariff Commission reports. Output of dihydrostreptomycin for the ten months period was roughly seven million grams more this year than last.

Acetanilide—Price on USP material was unchanged last week despite the 2c. per pound across the board increase on technical material which was put into effect by major producers on January 1. Schedules for USP material list 225-pound drums, any quantity, at 79c. per pound while 100-pound drums, any quantity, are 81c. per pound. Stocks were adequate, trading routine.

Ascorbic Acid—Material was moving in routine volume to established outlets in the pharmaceutical industry. Output continued on a par with last year. Price was steady and unchanged from the levels established in late September when ascorbic acid and sodium ascorbate were reduced $2 per kilo. Import pressure was still in evidence from Japan and other overseas points. Capacity was entirely adequate for trade requirements, it was said.

Aspirin—Stocks were in better balance as had been the report since the middle of last month. There have been good advance orders however, and trade sources felt that should another mid-winter outbreak of Asian flu occur the snug supply position on aspirin might be further aggravated. Capacity was well able to handle industry requirements. The unusual demand made on bulk producers this year has come about as a result of a good seasonal upturn in demand, which was expected, coupled with the unexpected sharp upturn of demand in October which came on the heels of the first wave of Asian flu. Price remained steady and unchanged from previously established levels.

Price Trends

Advanced
Butyl stearate, 1½c. per lb.

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(1926—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
63.22	63.22	63.22	65.26

For Current Prices see Page 9

Atropine Sulfate — The market was tight on this item, and has been since the Germans stopped making it. This also was the season of heaviest demand in nasal preparations, which made the market shorter in supply than it normally would be, despite the competitive influence of other decongestants.

Barbiturates—Prices of longstanding were unchanged last week, according to reports from trade sources contacted. Tariff Commission reports indicate that production during the month of September amounted to 20,093 pounds while no October figures were reported. Production in October, 1956, was 26,256 pounds and for September, 20,196 pounds. Current capacity was entirely adequate for the modest needs of the trade.

Butyl Stearate—Material was increased 1½c. per pound across the board effective January 1. Under new schedules, carload in drums price is 27¼c. per pound while l.c.l. in drums price is 28¼c. Material was moving in routine volume to outlets in the cosmetic industry. Stocks were readily available.

Caffeine—The previous issue erroneously inferred that a Treasury decision to reclassify certain chemicals, which will raise their duty from 5 to 11½ percent, might affect caffeine. Looking into this matter further, OPD finds that caffeine comes under paragraph 15 and will not be affected by treasury reclassifications coming under paragraph 34.

Pyridoxine—Price was steady and unchanged after the 5c. per gram price reduction of late November. Report from the Tariff Commission indicates that production during the month of October amounted to 4,931 pounds as against 3,639 in the month previous and 3,735 pounds in the comparable month one year ago. Stocks were adequate for current trade needs.

Salicylates—Stocks of sodium salicylate, salol and USP salicylic acid were in balance with good demands which have held up over the fall season. Withdrawals of most materials for use in analgesic and antipyretic preparations used to control upper respiratory ailments was continuing at a routine pace. Prices were unchanged from previously established levels.

Silver Nitrate—Tariff Commission reports indicate production in October amounted to 6,931 ounces as against 5,573 in the previous month and 6,916 ounces in the comparable month one year ago.

Drug and Fine Chemicals Output: October

The following statistics relating to production of selected drugs, vitamins and fine chemicals, are compiled by the Tariff Commission. Production figures are given for October of the current year as well as for the comparable month one year ago. Where possible, aggregate figures for the two years are given. Figures relate to bulk material only.

		October 1957	October 1956	First Ten Months 1957	First Ten Months 1956
Acetylsalicylic Acid	lbs.	1,906,947	1,356,147	14,073,148	14,155,041
Dihydrostreptomycin	gms.	22,866,974	20,324,039	190,731,044	183,660,403
Penicillin salts	million units	59,156,289	48,184,600	475,843,477	383,895,413
Streptomycin	gms.	9,435,564	8,255,035	82,033,719	62,937,393
Sulfonamides	lbs.	319,759	267,462	2,996,376	2,589,899
Ascorbic Acid and Salts	lbs.	392,205	279,448	2,523,301	2,480,002
Niacin and Amide	lbs.	217,725	211,460	2,152,476	1,933,648
Thiamin and Derivatives	lbs.	29,323	22,527	242,843	190,673

CAMPHOR
Synthetic, U.S.P.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CHLOROFORM
U.S.P. and Technical

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CAMPHOR OIL
Synthetic, White, Technical

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

PHENOTHIAZINE
N.F. and Drench

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

POTASSIUM IODIDE
U.S.P.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
101 West 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.
9 South Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

Huisking

PEDER DEVOLD
FINEST MEDICINAL

COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.
All potencies — Vitamin Tested

P.D.®

DEVOLKOD® VITAMIN OILS
(Fortified Cod Liver Oils for Veterinary Use)

DEVOLD VITAMIN A&D FEEDING OILS
DEVOLD VITAMIN A OILS
ABOVE OILS ARE "STABILIZED"
DEVOLDKOD NON-DEST. COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.

PEDER DEVOLD WHEAT GERM OIL
IMPORT — EXPORT

PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO., DIV.
CLINTBROOK CHEMICAL CO., INC.

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., Inc.
215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Any Quantity . . . Including carloads

SODIUM PHENOL SULFONATE
(Sodium Sulfocarbolate)
$HOC_6H_4SO_3Na2H_2O$ M. W. 232.2

AMMONIUM PHENOL SULFONATE
(Ammonium Sulfocarbolate)
$C_6H_9NO_4S$ M. W. 191.2

Reinvestigate the sulfonated phenols!

Exceptional results shown in many such applications as tableting and in conditioning granular mixtures to flow freely. Ask Dept. A, Bonewitz Laboratories, Inc. for samples, prices, deliveries.

Principal Products

CHARCOAL • COBALT COMPOUNDS • MANGANESE SULPHATE
GLAUBER'S SALT 10 mol. • AMMONIUM PHENOLSULFONATE
SODIUM PHENOLSULFONATE • ZINC PHENOLSULFONATE
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

Custom Services
Custom mixing
of
Alkaline and Acid
Cleaning Compounds
and
Technical Assistance
in private confidential
formulations available
at
both plants

THE BONEWITZ COMPANIES
of Burlington, Iowa
and
Manteca, California

BONEWITZ LABORATORIES, INC.
CHEMICALS, INC.

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Stocks on hand at producing plants at the close of October were 6,416 ounces as opposed to 3,491 ounces at the close of September. Silver salts remain unchanged in price despite minor fluctuations in silver bullion over recent weeks.

Vitamins—Trading continued at a slowed pace last week in the wake of the second successive mid-week holiday. Last price development in these markets was the reduction on natural carotene following a similar decline in the price of synthetic material in late November. Import pressure in folic acid and ascorbic acid was still in evidence but it was nothing new to domestic makers. Sources were quick to point out that although dollar volume was down as a result of substantial vitamin prices reductions last year, the profit margin was being made up in expanded markets, due to more attractive prices, and large scale production, involving added operating economies.

Wheat Germ Oil—Price for five gallon can was unchanged at $11.25 per gallon while one gallon can listed at $12.50. Stocks were adequate, trading routine.

Botanicals

Trading was in a minor key last week in crude drugs and botanicals. The two mid-week holidays had put a damper on buying activity to a considerable extent. Prospects for the new year were for a good pickup as new crop material begins to come in. Consumer inventories were at low level as a result of their having been allowed to dwindle at year's end for tax advantages and in anticipation of replacement with new crop material. Replacements for ipecac root were in sore need as prices are largely nominal in the face of exhausted stocks. Some relief was hoped for as new crop material is expected this month and next from primary centers. The tangled situation on papain showed no immediate sign of solution. Stocks have been reduced to the vanishing point by continued rejection of shipments from primary centers because of infestation or poor quality.

Most items were in good supply on the domestic front as a result of the record harvest of last season. Ladyslipper root of small volume but important in the trade remained in perenially short supply. A good supply of mandrake root was on hand and prices were steady at previously established quotation.

Ipecac Root—Replacements of ipecac root were sorely in need as prices for the past month or so have been largely nominal in the face of exhausted stocks. Some relief was expected as shipments from primary centers are due later this month and next. Activity in the spot market was at a standstill as a result of the dearth of material and the holiday season.

Mandrake Root—Price was firm and unchanged at 50c. per pound. Stocks were felt to be in balance with current demand. The good supply of mandrake root on hand this year was said to have brought the market into better balance in view of the fact that collections in 1956 were not up to expectations.

Papain—The tangled supply situation remains unresolved as a result of continued detention of stocks here for reasons of poor quality or infestation. No immediate solution to the problem appeared to be forthcoming.

Chemical Industry Wants

—Continued from page 7

container is carried by truck, train, plane or ship.

A spokesman for the truck trailer industry said:

"In the past year several corporations have made an intensive study of the confusing transportation problems. Some of the information uncovered was startling and indicates that additional work will be required.

"The Transportation Association of America estimates that the distribution and handling charges amount to some fifty to fifty-five billion dollars a year and is now the second largest cost item in finished goods.

"Of this, the Department of Commerce estimates that $27 billion is for intercity transportation. Obviously, the remainder is for pick-up and delivery, cartage and handling. Much of the twenty-three billion plus is an extravagance which the economy can no longer tolerate."

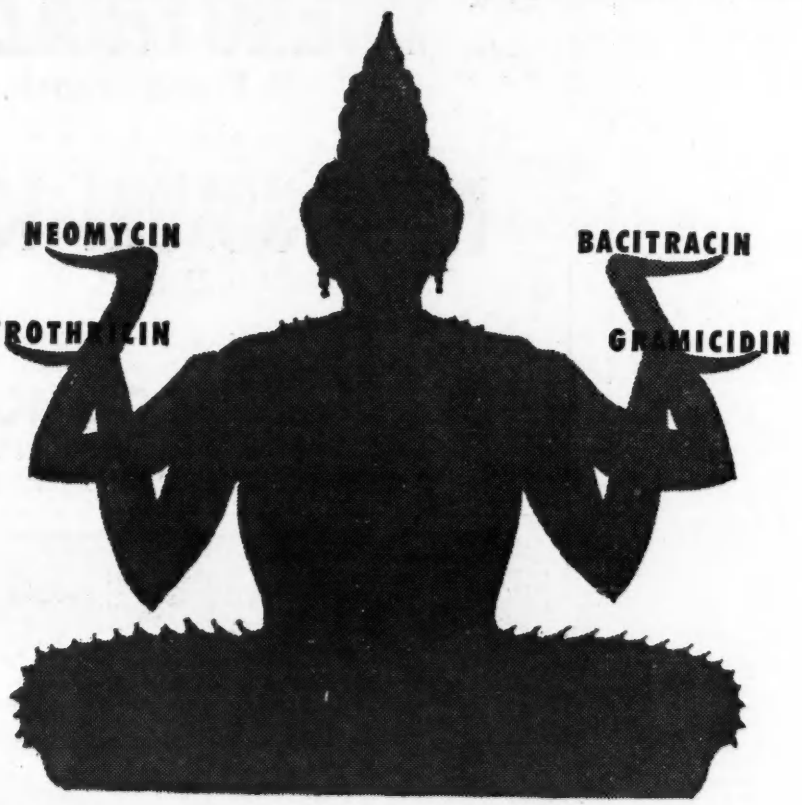
He added that he believed that this was one of most important subjects to come before the ASA. "Let's get on with this and get it done," he urged the conference, "because in a couple of years we are going to have to do it anyway, and now is the time to begin working together."

Witco Chemical

—Continued from page 3

stearates are unrelated to the primary Warwick operation. This move will permit Warwick to concentrate more heavily on its expanded program of producing organic chemicals for the textile and paper industries.

The acquisition will provide Witco with production facilities for metallic stearates in four separate locations in the United States, as well as one in Canada. Witco reports it can now meet customer requests more readily for all types and grades of stearates. Mr. Kearns will make his headquarters in Witco's executive offices in New York.



Well-Armed!

Penick's diversified line includes most of the antibiotics you regularly require!

With this broad range to choose from, our experienced technical staff can assist in selecting single antibiotics and combinations of the highest quality, effectiveness and compatibility with your end-products.

Shipments are always prompt and dealing with a single supplier simplifies purchasing procedures and lowers your handling costs.

We will be glad to send additional information and to quote on your future requirements. Since we sell only in bulk, serving you is our sole concern.

Facilities are available for custom manufacturing in fermentation chemistry

PENICK

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY
50 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK 8 • 735 W. DIVISION ST., CHICAGO 10
Manufacturers of Fine Chemicals and Drugs.

ACS PRESIDENT FOR 1958: Dr. Clifford F. Rassweiler, vice-president for research and development of Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, who took office last week as president of the American Chemical Society.

Nickel Long?

—*Continued from page 4*

by industry and governmental agencies in replacing nickel-containing alloys with substitutes which used less nickel, or none at all.

Although some of these substitutes are likely to continue in general use, the vast majority of cases in which specifications were thus downgraded represented a compromise, or an acceptance of conditions which, while far from ideal, were considered necessary at the time.

As a result, he complains there are today many specifications in use which, as a conservation measure, limit nickel percentages, and which should be revised to take advantage of the increased new nickel supply.

"The correction which has now occurred in the supply-demand position, "Dr. Thompson concludes," together with the outlook for much larger quantities of market price nickel a few years hence, should give confidence both to those who wish to restore old nickel uses and to those who will benefit by including nickel in their long-range plans."

Sulfur Trade Seen

—*Continued from page 5*

mainder being sulfur obtained in various forms from other sources.

As in the past years, approximately 80 percent of the sulfur consumed was converted into sulphuric acid and the balance was used in elemental form or in other compounds.

On the production front, the total output of sulfur from all US sources amounted to an estimated 6.9 million tons, compared with 7,820,000 tons in 1956. Frasch sulfur alone accounted for 5.5 million tons, down from the 1956 high of 6,425,000 tons.

Of the remainder of the supply 525,000 tons represented elemental sulfur recovered from gases, 425,000 tons sulfur contained in pyrites, and 450,000 tons sulfur in other forms.

Eleven US Frasch process mines were in operation throughout the year, and a twelfth, the Damon property of Standard Sulphur Company in Texas, operated until April, when it was shut down.

Texas Gulf Sulphur Company remained the largest producer, followed by Freeport, Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company, and Duval Sulphur & Potash Company.

Three new US deposits are under development, Mr. Williams said. The largest, he added, is Freeport's Grand Isle, a discovery of major magnitude located off the Louisiana coast in forty-five feet of water six miles from the nearest land.

Grand Isle will be the first completely offshore sulfur mine and will incorporate many unique features designed to make it one of the industry's most efficient operations.

In September Texas Gulf announced a sulfur price reduction to meet general competitive conditions. Mexican producers had been offering sulfur at substantially under the US scale.

The Texas Gulf announcement was followed by similar action by other US producers. The price reduction amounted to $3 per ton, or somewhat over 10 percent.

Australian Chemical

—*Continued from page 7*

expanding economy, but also to keep abreast of scientific progress and strategic needs, it was pointed out.

New plants are adding to the overall picture of the industry. Sulphide Corporation Pty., Ltd., a subsidiary of Consolidated Zinc, Pty., Ltd., has completed plans for the establishments of an £8 million zinc smelting plant at Cockle Creek, near Newcastle, New South Wales.

In addition to smelting operations, the company plans to expand production of sulfuric acid and superphosphate.

In western Australia, Albany Superphosphate Company recently announced plans to increase the capacity of its plant 90,000 tons annually at a cost of £55,000.

A new synthetic ammonia plant went into production at the Risdon Zinc Works in mid-1956 and is the only one of its type in Australia. It is a byproduct factory belonging to Zinc Company of Australasia, Ltd., and is expected to produce 55,000 tons of ammonia annually. The bulk of the output will be shipped to Queensland and New South Wales as fertilizer for sugarcane.

Dawe's LABORATORIES INC.

A NEW DEPENDABLE SOURCE FOR

GLUCONIC ACID
SODIUM GLUCONATE

Dawe's, a trusted name in feed and pharmaceutical vitamins for over thirty years, is proud to announce full production of these two important fermentation chemicals for diverse industry needs. Gluconic Acid Technical 50% and Sodium Gluconate Technical are now promptly available in any quantity. Dawe's high standards of quality are assured.
Write for complete technical data and samples.

Dawe's LABORATORIES INC.
4216 S. Richmond St., Chicago 32, Illinois

DCI

Magnesium Hydroxide N. F. & Technical
Magnesium Carbonate U. S. P. Light
Magnesium Carbonate Technical Light
Magnesium Oxide U. S. P. Light and Technical Light*/Heavy Technical
Rubber Grade

Send for samples of any type today. Test and you'll know. Write for new, complete catalog.

*Including special granular NEOPRENE grade.

DARLINGTON CHEMICALS, INC.
1420 Walnut St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.
Represented by: Summit Chemical Co., Akron; Tumpeer Chemical Co. Chicago; The B E Dougherty Co. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Finest Quality

AIPC

Pas Acid USP *White Pdr.* Sodium Pas USP *White Pdr.*
Calcium Pas USP *White Pdr.* Isoniazid USP *White Pdr.*
Vitamins • Fine and Industrial Chemicals

THE AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS CORP.
132-4 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK 6, N. Y. Tel.: WOrth 4-4372-3

PREDNISONE
U. S. PATENT NUMBER 2,579,479
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES CO.
INCORPORATED
10 EAST 40th STREET • NEW YORK 16, N. Y. • ORegon 9-4110

PHENYL MERCURIC COMPOUNDS
•
ETHYL MERCURY COMPOUNDS

METALSALTS CORPORATION
Manufacturing Chemists
200 WAGARAW ROAD, HAWTHORNE, N. J.
HAwthorne 7-6000 New York PEnnsylvania 6-2626
*EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS FOR DAR-SYN LABORATORIES Incorporated and HAWTHORNE LABORATORIES Incorporated

alkaloids
WRITE FOR LATEST PRICE LISTS!
FINE MEDICINAL CHEMICALS SINCE 1922
GANE & INGRAM INC.
33 West 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. • Phone WAtkins 4-9303 • Cable Drugexport

for Natural Yellow and Vitamin A use
GBI CAROTENE
Write for Free Bulletin #16
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC., 53 Laboratory Park, Chagrin Falls, Ohio

IMPORTS at United States Ports

New York

ACETOPHENONE—4 cks, Havre

AGAR—13 chts, S B Penick & Co, Shimizu
20 dms, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam

ALUMINUM BROMIDE—1 cs, City Chemical Corp, London

ALUMINUM POWDER—8 dms, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Bremen

ALUMINUM SULFATE—441 bgs, Rotterdam

AMBER OIL—2 dms, Anglo American Hides Co, Puerto Cortes

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—330 bgs, I M Sobin Co, Rotterdam

ANILINE DYES—41 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
30 dms, Ciba Co, Rotterdam
25 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
37 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
23 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Hamburg
21 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Bremerhaven
133 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre
3 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Havre
47 cms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Hamburg
39 dms, Putnam Chemical Corp, Hamburg

ANNATTO SEED—210 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Callao
100 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Guayaquil
100 bgs, E Kohnstamm & Co, Guayaquil
100 bgs, M J Golombeck, Guayaquil

ANTIMONY—202 cs, Ore & Chemical Corp, Genoa
10 cs, C Gitlan, Antwerp

ANTIMONY OXIDE—900 bgs, National Lead Co, Middlesbrough

ARGOLS—550 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Marseille
275 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Algiers

ASBESTOS FIBER—1,000 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Lourenco Marques
199 bgs, Asbestos Products Corp, Lourenco Marques
3,200 bgs, National City Bank, Durban

BALL CLAY—112 tons, United Clay Mines Corp, Avonmouth
1,200 bgs, Avonmouth

BARBASCO ROOT—138 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Callao
451 bls, Irving Trust Co, Callao

BARIUM CARBONATE—2,000 bgs, Rotterdam

BARIUM SULFATE—30 dms, Roussel Corp, Marseille

BEESWAX—17 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Petit Goave
13 bgs, F D Keller & Son, Vera Cruz
34 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ciudad Trujillo
60 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Buenos Aires
210 blks, Assab
58 bgs, Tampico
35 bgs, Brazil
30 bgs, Ciudad Trujillo

BOIS DE ROSE OIL—10 dms, Van Ameringen Haebler, Iquitos
50 dms, George Uhe Co, Iquitos

BRONZE POWDER—13 cs, Putnam Chemical Corp, Hamburg
5 dms, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Bremen
20 cs, Metals Disintergrating Co, Kobe
11 cs, Leo Uhlfelder, Bremen
30 dms, J E Bernard, Bremen

CALCIUM HYPOPHOSPHITE—24 cs, Oxford Chemical Corp, London

CAMPHOR POWDER—10 dms, Henley & Co, Bremen

CAMPHOR, SYNTHETIC—114 cs, P H Petry, London

CANDELILLA WAX—313 bgs, Frank B Ross, Tampico
138 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Tampico
313 bgs, Tampico

CARAWAY OIL—5 dms, George Lueders & Co, Rotterdam
2 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Rotterdam

CARAWAY SEED—400 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
150 bgs, I Grob & Co, Rotterdam
170 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Neiman Bros, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Van de Vries Trading Co, Rotterdam
575 bgs, Rotterdam

CARNAUBA WAX—563 bgs, Biddle Sawyer Corp, Tutoia
125 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Parnahiba
125 bgs, National City Bank, Parnahiba
349 bgs, Bahia Ceras Products, Salvador
136 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Parnahiba
876 bgs, F Henjes, Parnahiba
38 bgs, River Plate Corp, Parnahiba
275 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Parnahiba
373 bgs, F Henjes, Tutoia
500 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Tutoia
375 bgs, Frank B Ross, Tutoia
250 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Tutoia
56 bgs, Cornelius Wax Refining, Fortaleza
112 bgs, River Plate Corp, Fortaleza
32 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Tutoia
167 bgs, Frank B Ross, Fortaleza
853 bgs, S C Johnson & Son, Fortaleza
178 bgs, Cornelius Wax Refining, Fortaleza

CASEIN—125 bgs, Certified Proteins Corp, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Cone-Close Co, Buenos Aires
4,854 bgs, A J Mills & Co, Auckland
1,600 bgs, A J Mills & Co, New Plymouth
1,536 bgs, A J Mills & Co, Wellington
1,000 bgs, Chemical Bank, Buenos Aires
800 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Buenos Aires

CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—173 dms, Hooker Electrochemical Co, Cochin

CASSIA—171 bls, J W Phyfe, Rotterdam
436 bls, Knickerbocker Mills, Rotterdam
348 bls, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Rotterdam
4,964 bls, Rotterdam

CASTOR BEANS—3,334 bgs, Bahia Ceras Products, Salvador
19,567 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Salvador
8,334 bgs, D Levin, Salvador
710 bgs, Hollander Trading Corp, Jacmel
509 bgs, Hollander Trading Corp, Port Au Prince

CASTOR OIL—300 tons, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Santos
300 tons, Woodward & Dickerson, Salvador
303 tons, Baker Castor Oil Co, Rotterdam
550 tons, Brazil Oiticica Inc, Fortaleza
200 tons, Brazilian Industrial Oils, Fortaleza
300 tons, Western Cotton Oil Co, Santos
300 tons, Baker Castor Oil Co, Santos
120 tons, George Degen Co, Recife
310 tons, Salvador

CHLOROPHYLL—35 dms, Airkem Inc, London

CINNAMON QUILLS—110 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Colombo
50 bls, Delano Corp of America, Colombo

CINNAMONLEAF OIL—10 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Colombo
15 dms, Mombasa

CITRONELLA OIL—6 dms, Volkart Bros, Colombo

CLAY—22 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Bremen

CLOVE—100 bgs, M J Golombeck, Tamatave
200 bgs, Delano Corp of America, Tamatave
100 bgs, A G Dunn, Tamatave

CLOVE OIL—23 dms, G M Fakra, Tamatave
18 dms, Tamatave

COALTAR DYES—20 dms, L & R Organic Products, Rotterdam
27 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
33 bbls, Geigy Chemical Corp, Hamburg
2 dms, Orlex Dye & Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
49 dms, Rotterdam

COCHINEAL—67 bgs, H H Pike & Co, London

COCILLANA BARK—259 bls, S B Penick & Co, Arica

COCONUT OIL—721 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
370 tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
900 tons, E F Drew & Co, Cebu
900 tons, Manila

COD LIVERS—230 dms, Silmo Chemical Corp, St Johns

COD OIL—50 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, St Johns
100 dms, Ottol Oil Co, St Johns
50 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co, St Johns

CODLIVER OIL—100 dms, Dyson Shipping Co, Reykjavik

COLOCYNTH PULP—50 bls, Port Sudan

COPAL GUM—42 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
130 bkts, Internatio Rotterdam, Macassar
128 bgs, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Singapore
95 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Macassar
192 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, London
9 bgs, Antwerp

CORN STARCH—448 bgs, Rotterdam

CORNMINT OIL—10 dms, Union Inland Freight, Hong Kong

CRESYLIC ACID—29 tons, H A Gogarty, London
541 dms, H A Gogarty, Avonmouth

CUBE ROOT—1,025 bls, Rubber Corp of America, Iquitos

CUPROUS OXIDE—20 dms, Hamburg

CUTTLEFISH BONE—100 cs, Kobe
225 cs, Venice
79 dms, Marseille

DAMMAR GUM—35 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
70 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Singapore
375 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
64 bgs, Wm H Scheel, Singapore
236 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
50 cs, Rotterdam

DEXTRIN—200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
1,505 bgs, Rotterdam

DRY COLORS—2 cs, C Redden, London
400 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen
218 bgs, Landers Segal Color Co, Rotterdam

EARTH COLORS—100 bgs, C J Osborn Co, Avonmouth
814 bgs, Naftone Inc, Bremen

ETHYL VANILLIN—5 cks, Havre

EUCALYPTUS OIL—23 dms, Seville

FATTY ACID—91 dms, Fallek Products Co, Bremen
125 bgs, Fallek Products Co, Bremen

FENNEL SEED—100 bgs, Louis Furth, Bombay
93 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Bombay
117 bgs, Marseille
300 bgs, Rijeka

FISHLIVER OIL—7 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama

FUEL OIL—107,814 bbls, Hess Inc, Santos
176,027 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Las Piedras
107,003 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
106,390 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Las Piedras
217,854 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Tampico
111,705 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Caripito
212,416 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
117,098 bbls, Hess Inc, Punta Cardon
103,283 bbls, New England Petroleum Co, Curacao
103,[illegible] bbls, Hess Inc, Curacao

FUSTIC EXTRACT—50 cks, American Dyewood Co, Kingston

GALL, OX—3 bbls, Tupman Thurlow, Havana

GARLIC POWDER—100 cs, Malaga

GELATIN—100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Hamburg
100 bgs, B Young & Co, London
100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Antwerp
631 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
200 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Havre
30 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam

GERANIUM OIL—3 dms, Elton Trading Corp, Tamatave
1 dm, Roure-Dupont Inc, Tamatave
12 dms, Antoine Chiris, Algiers
2 dms, Djibouti

GINGER—87 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, London

GLUCOSE—67 dms, H Roth & Son, Rotterdam

GLUE STOCK—1,668 bdls, H Elkan, Antwerp
196 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Barranquilla
303 bls, John Gorvers Co, Puerto Plata
483 bls, Barranquilla

GLYCERINE—93 dms, R P Casado, Havana
77 tons, Buenos Aires

GRAPHITE—1,900 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Tamatave
250 bgs, C Pettinos, Tamatave
600 bgs, Tamatave

GUAR GUM—100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
1,885 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bombay
50 bls, General Mills, Karachi

GUARANA SEED—60 cs, Brown Bros, Manaus

GYPSUM, CRUDE—3,340 tons, National Gypsum Co, Walton
10,081 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Little Narrows

IODINE, CRUDE—56 kgs, Uno Shipping Co, Yokohama
770 kgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Tocopilla

IRON OXIDE—2,174 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Malaga
1,000 bgs, C J Osborn Co, Malaga
1,600 bgs, C B Chrystal Co, Malaga

ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE—1 can, Aceto Chemical Co, London

JABORANDI LEAVES—50 bls, Bemo Shipping Co, Tutoia

JUNIPER BERRIES—203 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Leghorn

KARAYA GUM—123 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bombay
134 bgs, Block Drug Co, Bombay
250 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Bombay
67 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay

KAURI GUM—101 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Auckland

LAUREL WAX—110 bgs, Buenaventura

LAVENDER OIL—3 cks, Van Ameringen Haebler, Marseille
30 dms, Marseille
6 dms, Barcelona

LEAD SULFATE—1 cs, Chemimpex Inc, London

LEMON OIL—3 dms, National City Bank, Vera Cruz
2 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Vera Cruz
1 dm, Chemical Bank, Vera Cruz

LEMONGRASS OIL—30 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Cochin
6 dms, Van Ameringen Haebler, Cochin
11 dms, George Lueders & Co, Cochin

LIME OIL—1 dm, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Puerto Plata
1 dm, Polak & Schwarz, Port Au Prince

LITHARGE—234 dms, Eagle Picher Co, Tampico

LIVER EXTRACT—34 dms, Wilson & Co, Buenos Aires

LOCUST BEAN GUM—961 bgs, J L Quesada, Valencia
562 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Genoa
200 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Genoa
200 bgs, Meer Corp, Genoa
200 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam

LOGWOOD EXTRACT—71 dms, American Dyewood Co, Kingston

MACE—16 cs, Daarnhower & Co, Singapore

MARJORAM OIL—1 dm, Seville

MELAMINE—10 dms, Terra Chemicals Inc, Bremen

MENTHOL—30 cs, J Manheimer, Yokohama
50 cs, P A Dunkel, Santos

MERCURY—35 flks, Lo Curto & Funk, Tampico

METAL POWDER—126 cs, Industrial Chemical & Dye Co, Kobe

MOLASSES—555 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry

MONTAN WAX—267 bgs, Frank B Ross, Hamburg

MUSTARD SEED—450 bgs, C Gulden, London
500 bgs, Rotterdam

NUTMEG—70 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Singapore
140 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore
137 bgs, East India Trading Co, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Rotterdam

OLIVE OIL—50 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Malaga
25 dms, Hanover Bank, Malaga
98 dms, J H Schroder, Malaga

OPIUM—100 cs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Istanbul
390 chts, Calcutta

ORANGE OIL—3 dms, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Puerto Plata

OURICURY WAX—331 bgs, Bahia Ceras Products, Salvador

PALMAROSA OIL—2 pots, George Lueders & Co, Bombay
1 dm, Givaudan Corp, Bombay
1 dm, Van Ameringen Haebler, Santos

PALMKERNEL OIL—138 dms, B M T Commodity Corp, Rotterdam

PAPRIKA—900 bgs, J Weinstein, Alicante
375 bgs, A A Sayia, Alicante
35 bgs, P H Petry, Alicante
100 bgs, M J Golombeck, Alicante
50 bgs, McLaughlin Gormley King Co, Alicante
200 bgs, Wurm Bros, Alicante
80 bgs, M J Golombeck, Valparaiso
300 bgs, Rijeka

PATCHOULI OIL—4 dms, Olson Importing Co, Penang

PEARL ESSENCE—10 cs, U S Plastic Products Corp, Kobe

PEPPER, BLACK—140 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Singapore
700 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Singapore
210 bgs, J F Frank, Singapore
1,280 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Tandjong Priok
191 bgs, Jacoberg Overseas Inc, Tandjong Priok
420 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
70 bgs, C Czarinkow, Singapore
80 bgs, East India Trading Co, Alleppey
240 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Cochin

PEPPER, RED—70 bgs, Chemical Bank, London
48 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Kingston
80 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Kingston
131 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Mombasa
63 bgs, P H Petry, Mombasa
62 bgs, Mombasa

PEPPER, WHITE—70 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Singapore
175 bgs, Singapore

PETITGRAIN OIL—5 dms, Hollander Trading Corp, London

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—168,551 bbls, East Coast Tankers Inc, Maracaibo
225,014 bbls, Hess Inc., Maracaibo
102,573 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
140,735 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, La Salina
71,236 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Bachaquero

a-PICOLINE—59 dms, H A Gogarty, Avonmouth

PIMENTOLEAF OIL—1 dm, Felton Chemical Co, Kingston
2 dms, J H Elton, Kingston

POLLACKLIVER OIL—25 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama

POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSION—25 bbls, Lloyd Associates, Bremen

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE RESIN—16 bgs, W R Keating & Co, Kobe
4,000 bgs, Itoh & Co, Yokohama
100 bgs, J D Smith, Interocean, Kobe

POPPY SEED—200 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
150 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
700 bgs, Rotterdam

POTASSIUM ANTIMONIATE—1 dm, City Chemical Corp, London

POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE—500 bgs, Haras Co, Rotterdam

POTASSIUM SILICATE—907 bgs, Sylvania Electric Products, Rotterdam

PSYLLIUM SEED—41 bgs, Meer Corp, Marseille

PYRIDINE—72 dms, Marine Midland Trust Co, Havre
13 dms, H A Gogarty, Avonmouth

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—50 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Hull
3,588 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Buenos Aires
4,100 bgs, American Tanners Ltd, Buenos Aires
1,157 bgs, Olson Importing Co, Buenos Aires

QUINIDINE SULFATE—10 dms, Burroughs Welcome Co, London
15 dms, Hamburg

RADIUM ELEMENT—3 cs, Radium Chemical Co, Antwerp

RAPESEED—100 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
220 bgs, Hinton & Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, F H Von Damn Co, Rotterdam

RARE EARTH HYDROXIDE—73 bbls, Lo Curto & Funk, Santos

RICE STARCH—150 bgs, American Key Products, Trieste
100 bgs, Trieste

ROSEMARY OIL—5 dms, Seville

SAGE LEAVES—129 bls, K H Werthon, Hamburg
840 bls, Rijeka

SANDALWOOD—100 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Bombay

SANDALWOOD OIL—25 cs, Agriscent Corp, Cochin
14 cs, Agriscent Corp, Bombay
6 cs, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Fremantle

SEEDLAC—750 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
500 bgs, United Shellac Corp, Calcutta
250 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
300 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
500 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
250 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Calcutta
500 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
250 bgs, C H Timm, Bangkok
500 bgs, Bangkok
1,500 bgs, Calcutta

SENNA CONCENTRATE—2 cs, Bard Pharmaceuticals, London

SESAME OIL—50 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Aarhus

SESAME SEED, HULLED—330 bgs, T F Riddle & Co, Beyrouth

SODIUM CYANIDE—645 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough

SODIUM GLUTAMATE, MONO—600 dms, Ajinomoto Co, Yokohama

SODIUM PERBORATE—446 bgs, London
331 bgs, Rotterdam

SODIUM PHOSPHATE—200 bbls, F L Kraemer, Rotterdam

SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE — 700 bgs, Abbey Fluoride Sales, Hamburg

STONE OIL, SULFONATED—3 dms, J D Irwin Co, Hamburg

STRAMONIUM LEAVES—167 bls, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Istanbul

STYRAX RESIN—12 cs, Trieste

SUNFLOWER OIL—5 dms, I R Boody & Co, Buenos Aires

TALC—8,380 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa

TARTARIC ACID—328 bgs, Nylos Trading Co, Genoa
100 dms, Marseille

THYME LEAVES—62 bls, Marseille

TRICHLOROETHYLENE—110 dms, Venice

TURMERIC—89 bgs, L E Ransom Co, Port Au Prince
56 bgs, Kingston

UNDECYLENIC ACID—25 dms, Givaudan Corp, Marseille
5 dms, International Selling Corp, Marseille

UREA—186 dms., Philipp Bros Chemicals, Rotterdam

VANILLA BEANS—24 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Diego Suarez
5 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Diego Suarez
23 cs, French American Banking Corp, Diego Suarez
69 cs, Diego Suarez
18 cs, Djibouti

WATTLE BARK—1,103 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, Durban

WHITING—700 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Hull
760 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Hull
1,000 bgs, Antwerp

WITHERITE—112 tons, E I Dupont De Nemours & Co, Middlesbrough

WOOL GREASE—43 dms, Bankers Trust Co, Fremantle
55 dms, Chemical Bank, Fremantle
267 dms, First National Boston, Fremantle
109 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Fremantle
50 dms, Bankers Trust Co, Liverpool
50 dms, N I Malmstrom, Manchester
55 dms, N I Malmstrom, Rotterdam

XYLENOL—1 dm, H A Gogarty, Avonmouth

YLANG YLANG OIL—3 dms, Dijibouti

ZINC OXIDE—300 bgs, Pigment & Chemical Co, London

Los Angeles

CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Rotterdam
150 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam

COPRA—500 tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
802 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Cebu

COPRA CAKE—4,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Cebu
8,960 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Manila
6,720 bgs, Procter & Gamble Co, Manila

CORN STARCH—560 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Rotterdam

EARTH COLORS—850 bgs, American Chemical Corp, Bremen

NAPHTHALENE—150 bgs, J L Westland & Son, Antwerp

PEPPER, BLACK—70 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Singapore
368 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Djakarta
127 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Djakarta

PEPPER, RED—100 bgs, Beton Co, Kobe
20 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Kobe
50 bgs, Tokyo Products Co, Kobe
50 bgs, Hirasaki Farms, Kobe

PEPPER, WHITE—28 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
56 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore

POPPY SEED—50 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Rotterdam
50 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Rotterdam

SODIUM NITRATE—32,033 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Tocopilla

STARCH—400 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Amsterdam

TAPIOCA FLOUR—3,052 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bangkok
1,000 bgs, American Key Products, Bangkok
5,040 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Bangkok
2,000 bgs, Toftmann Corp, Bangkok
WHITING—200 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp

Philadelphia

AMMONIUM PERSULFATE—40 dms, Rohm & Haas, Rotterdam
ANTIMONY OXIDE—200 bgs, National Lead Co, Middlesbrough
ASBESTOS FIBER—600 bgs, A Gibbs Co, Lourenco Marques
700 bgs, Illinois Glass Co, Lourenco Marques
2,880 bgs, Keasby & Mattison, Lourenco Marques
500 bgs, Phila National Bank, Lourenco Marques
800 bgs, Davies Turner & Co, Durban
960 bgs, Lourenco Marques
BEEF EXTRACT—452 cs, International Packers Ltd, Buenos Aires
200 cs, Tupman Thurlow, Buenos Aires
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE— 49 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Antwerp
CASEIN—500 bgs, National Casein Co, Buenos Aires
CRESYLIC ACID—200 dms, Concord Chemical Co, Rotterdam
EPSOM SALT—400 bgs, Vandergrift Co, Bremen
FUEL OIL—84,246 bbls, Hess Inc, Punta Cardon
99,330 bbls, Shell Oil Co, San Lorenzo
GLYCERINE—444 tons, L Pasternak & Co, Buenos Aires
GRAPHITE—500 bgs, Tamatave
GYPSUM, CRUDE—4,928 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Kingston
6,686 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Little Narrows
IRON OXIDE—300 bgs, Clark Daniels Co, Hull
MAGNESIUM OXIDE—600 cs, Darlington Chemical Co, Manchester
NAPHTHALENE—1,250 bgs, Barrett Division, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—110,000 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Amuay Bay
121,404 bbls, Socony Mobil Oil Co, Covenas
113,817 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, La Salina
250,953 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
181,539 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto Cabello
154,273 bbls, The Texas Co, Pamatacual
126,413 bbls, The Texas Co, Brighton
235,564 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Banias
271,710 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mina Al Ahmadi
211,027 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE—12 cs, Jewitt Rodgers Co, Manchester
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—400 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Buenos Aires
SODIUM CYANIDE—429 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough
TAPIOCA FLOUR—600 bgs, Brown Bros, Itajai
1,000 bgs, Bank of China, Keelung
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Manchester
UREA—3,000 bgs, Nylos Trading Co, Genoa
VANILLA BEANS—57 cs, Tamatave

San Francisco

CALCIUM NITRATE—30,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
CELERY SEED—175 bgs, California Commodities Corp, Bombay
174 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Bombay
COPRA—1,300 tons, Cargill Inc, Medina
1,000 tons, Cagayan de Ore
500 tons, Cebu
CURARE—5 tins, Taylor & Dean Inc, Callao
FISHMEAL—4,454 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Chimbote
5,435 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Arica
PEPPER, BLACK—770 bgs, Singapore
RED IRON OXIDE—20 bbls, L H Butcher Co, Genoa
SODIUM, p-AMINOSALICYLATE—40 cks, States Mercantile Co, Amsterdam
SODIUM BICARBONATE—700 bgs, C M C Chemicals, Manchester
SODIUM CYANIDE— 100 dms, C M C Chemicals, Manchester
TALC—500 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
TAPIOCA FLOUR—3,360 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Bangkok
500 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok

USP Devises New Formula To Figure Vitamin A Assay

United States Pharmacopeia is now circulating an interim revision of the USP XV vitamin A assay. The change will go into effect on April 1.

According to a statement by Dr. Lloyd C. Miller, USP's director of revision, this calculation formula change will have a twofold result:

- The absolute amount of vitamin A content of USP preparations (as well as unofficial and food products) will increase by about 4 percent.
- Commercial dealings in bulk vitamin A will be simplified.

There is no change in the definition of the USP unit of vitamin A. The change is in the conversion factor, which relates the ultraviolet absorbance to USP units of vitamin A activity.

The entire text of the third, fourth and fifth interim revisions will appear in the second USP XV supplement, which is to be issued this year. The first and second interim revisions were included in the first supplement, issued in 1956.

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID, N.F.
(Oral and Injectable Grades)
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N.Y.

Get it First.....
Get it All.....
Get it Straight.....
.....in OPD

NOW OVER 5100 BIOS CHEMICALS
- LYSERGIC ACID
- MACLURIN
- MAGNESIUM ETHYL SULFATE
- MAGNESIUM GENTISATE
- MAGNESIUM HYPOPHOSPHITE
- MAGNESIUM OLEATE
- MAGNESIUM THIOCYANATE
- MALEONITRILE
- MALONYL CHLORIDE
- MANGANESE ARSENATE
- MANGANESE CHROMATE
- MANGANESE FLUORIDE
- MANGANESE GLYCEROPHOSPHATE
- MANGANESE SULFITE
- MELAM
- MELEM
- MELIBIASE
- MELISSYL ALCOHOL
- MELLITIC ACID
- MELLITIC TRIANHYDRIDE

Ask for our new complete catalogue.
BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N.Y.
Plaza 7-8171

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
BROMIDES
Bromine
J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

It pays to go to a
SPECIALIST

It is no surprise that the specialist has achieved his special place in our society.

We at MEER have concentrated on the procuring, processing, manufacturing, developing and marketing of botanicals and gums for over 30 years.

We have pursued perfection religiously and are very proud of our quality reputation, and the dollar-value and service we deliver. It is both our job and pleasure to serve you.

Specify MEER with every assurance and confidence. Write today for your copy of the MEER catalog and price list.

Meer Corp.
MEER CORPORATION
New York: 318 West 46th Street, New York 36, N. Y. • JUdson 6-0900
Cable Address: "Merelis", New York
Chicago: 325 W. Huron Street, Chicago 10, Ill. • MIchigan 2-8895
North Bergen, N. J. (Plant): 9412 Railroad Avenue

VITAMIN D-2 and D-3
Calciferol
Crystalline D_3 — Crystalline D_3 Compound
Oil & Water Miscible — (Mineral) Stable Powders
Dihydrotachysterol

PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT COLORS
YELLOW — RED — ORANGE

BOWMAN YEAST PRODUCTS
Primary (Torulopsis utilis) — Brewers' (Sacchromyces cerevisiae)
Powders — Flakes — Extracts — Concentrates — Hydrolysates
Vitab® — B-Complex Extract

CHLOROPHYLL — CAROTENE
PHYTOL — XANTHOPHYLL
VIANOL®
Anti-Oxidant (BHT)

CHARLES BOWMAN & COMPANY
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
600 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Ill.
130 Central Avenue, Holland, Mich.
170 East California Street, Pasadena 1, Calif.

It's Wise—Production Wise—to Economize with . . .

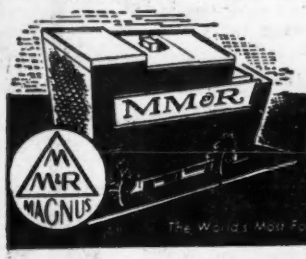
SCIENTIFICALLY MANUFACTURED

IMITATION LIME OIL MM&R EXPRESSED TYPE

Equivalent flavor strength, pound for pound, of best West Indian Lime Oil.

Since 1895

Write for attractive price schedule.



MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

The World's Most Famous Supplier of Essential Oils, Basic Perfume Oils and Concentrated Flavors

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.

688 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.

ACETOIN

FOR BUTTER FLAVOR

VANILLA BEANS

ZINK & TRIEST CO.

15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA, 47, PA.

FOUNDED T & B 1856

Over A Century of Service

ALL VARIETIES

VANILLA BEANS

Phone ALgonquin 5-1588

THURSTON & BRAIDICH

286 Spring St., New York 13, N. Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

Florasynth

AEROSOL BOUQUETS & MASKING ODORS for INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

LABORATORIES, INC.

900 VAN NEST AVE., NEW YORK 62, N. Y.

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 21, and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada, and Mexico

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, ANISE OIL, CASSIA OIL

DOMESTIC EXPORT *YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED*

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 700 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon N. Y.

Founded 1896 Telephone: Mount Vernon 4-7272

FRAGRANCE or FLAVOR.... WHICH DO YOU NEED?

Through the combination of greatly enlarged laboratory facilities, augmented personnel, and long experience, we are able to offer manufacturers a measure of personalized service unsurpassed in our particular fields of specialization. When you are next faced with a problem involving fragrance or flavor, why not test us out?

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 *Brothers, Inc.*

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, St. Louis, Missouri, Montreal and *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Essential Oils, Aromatics

Market movement acquiesced silently to the passing of the old year last week with sales down and seeds and spice imports for the final quarter estimated at somewhat below the figures of previous years. The year as a whole, according to most spot dealers, reflected mixed patterns of development. For instance, the inroads that have been made by many aromatic chemicals into the essential oils market, continues at an unabated pace. However, the over-all market picture was overlaid nearly throughout with a patina of softening spot quotes. Occasional breaks, such as during the European harvest and distillation months when the cooked-out Mediterranian crops brought nominal listings in some areas and extremely tight supply in others, tended to prompt an upward swing. However, for the most part, even during the seasonal periods, sales were not wholly up to expectations. A number of both exterior and insular factors contributed to the prevailing condition. One, of course, was the tight money economy that effected industry throughout the nation through the better part of the year.

The citrus oils continued their bridgehead hold on a healthy progressive market position with both orange and lime oils hogging the limelight. The former, as a result of frost damage to the Florida crop, is listed by some dealers at nominal spot quotes while others had listed it up to a $1 per pound. During the past week the position has deteriorated slightly. The California material, of course, has profited from the development and prices have risen for that material. Lime, nearly always a price leader, advanced 25 cents per pound last week. Demand seldom deminishes for this citrus oil.

In the seeds and spices market, ginger eased somewhat in nearly all qualities, while cassias continued very tight. The situation in Indonesia appeared just as muddled as before, and no enlightenment is expected for some weeks.

Ginger came down across the board in most major classifications. Cochin fell ½ cent per pound; Jamaica No. 3, ¼ cent per pound; Nigerian split and Sierra Leone both came down ¼ cent per pound. The material has been falling on spot for a few weeks. Mace showed split interests, with East Indian No. 1, reconditioned, being hiked 5 cents per pound while No. 2 whole and the No. 2 siftings were both softened to the tune of 5 cents per pound. Reconditioned East Indian nutmeg was declined 3 cents per pound to a $1.95 per pound level. It is difficult to comprehend what is occuring in this market with its multiple divergent movements. It would almost appear that some holders are attempting to jostle buyers into greater interest. Celeryseed showed a ½ cent per pound advance in the spot quote of its French quality material while Indian afloat fell ½ cent per pound. Cassias for the first time in weeks stood still while Guatemala and Alleppey decorticated cardamoms fell 5 cent each to $2.90 per pound levels.

Price Trends

Advanced

Celeryseed, French, ½c. per lb.
Mace, E. I., No. 1, recond., 5c. per lb.
Lime oil, 25c. per lb.
Cubeb oil, 35c. per lb.

Reduced

Ginger, Cochin, ½c. per lb.
Jamaican No. 3, ¼c. per lb.
Nigerian spit, ½c. per lb.
Sierra Leone, ½c. per lb.
Mace, E. I., No. 2, whole, 5c. per lb.
Siftings, 5c. per lb.
Nutmegs, E. I., recond., 3c. per lb.
Poppyseed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Danish, ¼c. per lb.
Orange oil, Florida, 25c. per lb.
Patchouli, 10c. per lb.
Pimento leaf oil, 20c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
145.88	145.88	145.57	141.56

For Current Prices see Page 9

Essential Oils

Bois de Rose—Little improvement was noted in this market. Its easy position has been retained through the year. Some slight firming has been noted in the price of better quality Brazilian oil but the excess of supply continues to be a plague in both Brazilian and Peruvian houses. The division of the sources into two markets was inevitable in the light of the fact that so much material had been diverted from Brazilian through Peruvian ports at lowered levels.

Cubeb—Limited supply coupled with a demand that hasn't flagged, has brought the market for this oil up to a healthy level, dealers here on spot reported last week. The material, which has been gaining strength for some time, advanced 35c. per pound further to a $12 to $15 per pound range. The limited supply picture is not expected to vary.

Lime—Awakening demand for the citrus oils, amongst which lime oil has always been the leader, has prompted a hike in the price of this oil, dealers here reported last week. The movement was 25c. per pound upward to a $6.50 to $7 per pound range. Always the last to soften after the decline of the seasonal period and the first to awaken, lime oil stood on spot last week second only to orange oil, which has strengthened considerably as the result of the heavy crop damage created by frost in the Florida source area. Lime oil is expected to continue strong for some time.

Orange—Despite exceptionally good position on spot last week, this material in Florida quality leveled off following the flurry of price activity the week previous. Initially climbing to a $1 nominal position following the heavy frost damage to the Florida crop, the oil last week leveled off in position and has returned to a relatively reasonable 75c. per pound with material available in some quantity though still tight in the eyes of demand. California material climbed on the bandwagon and one report had independent dealers richocheting their prices over the heads of the organized group, a development that is the reverse of the usual. Conventional demand for orange oil should keep this material in a relatively firm position and if the loss of oil is only a fraction of what some have reported it, the price structure should rise again.

Patchouli—This oil, along with pimento leaf oil, sank in position last week, dealers here have reported. The movement reflected the strong stocks held in this market and also the narrowing demand. The present movement brings the oil down 10c. per pound to a range of $5 to $5.10 per pound. Further slenderization of the market may follow, it was said.

Pimento—Good stocks and supplies, coupled with a somewhat limited demand, has brought this oil low on spot again, sources here reported last week. The new position for spot pimento oil is 20c. per pound less than had been previously quoted or a range of $2 to $2.60 per pound. No firming development is expected soon. Only recently, two weeks ago, the material had fallen away 15c. per pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

With little question, this section of the market, though the baby in years, made the most progress in development and growth during the past year. Producers concurred that further inroads into the essential oils market, coupled wtih development of new aromatic chemicals, has made it the thriving industry it is. A number of major technical developments —primarily in the development of individual aromatic chemicals from pilot programs into mass production items—were elemental in moving the industry forward.

Eugenol—This material continued soft and spotty in movement on the spot scene last week, dealers and producers here reported. The movement, according to one source, is induced by the lower quotations that have been offered on imported clove oil. Further or even regular importations of this cheaper priced oil will of course force the spot scene into an even softer position.

Seeds and Spices

A dealer on spot last week in his annual market report claimed that imports for the past three months will (untallied, officially, to date) not bring the annual import figure up to the level of last year's.

Essential Oils

The source cited as an example black pepper, arrivals of which during the last quarter of the year will not average 1,000 tons a month; thus, the imports will run at least 10 percent less than 1956 and only slightly over the five year average. In the cast of white pepper, it was claimed, the decline will be even more marked as the imports during the last three months of the year will not add more than 300 tons. As a result, total imports will show a decline of almost 33 percent over last year. The arrivals of new crop Spanish paprika during the latter months of 1957 will tend to bring the imports closer to the 1956 total. However, here too, the source estimates that the market will fall at least 10 percent behind a year ago. Celery seed, it was asserted, is an item where the imports have exceeded those of a year ago, but at the same time, are about in line with the 1949-1953 average. Imports of cassias during the last quarter will not be affected adversely by the Indonesian situation as difficulties only developed there in December. However, the source claimd, it is logical to expect that a decline may be left next year. Imports of cloves certainly will not reach last year's level and will be considerably under the 1949-53 average. Nutmeg and mace figures show a reduction from last year and are under the average consumption requirements.

The following figures are data on the major seed and spice imports for the past year (to Octo.), the two years previous, and the average totals for the 1949-1953 period, offered by a major local dealer.

	1949-1953 Average	1955	1956	1957 to Oct. 1st
Black pepper	27,423	32,541	36,507	12,035
White pepper	1,229	2,744	3,138	1,629
Paprika	7,530	9,280	9,998	5,929
Celery seed	1,821	1,803	1,580	1,861
Ceylon cinnamon	813	828	1,005	484
Caraway seed	5.552	7,182	6,844	5,262
Cardamoms	182	175	192	109
Capsicums	2,177	2,777	2,483	2,151
Cassia	10,346	11,990	11,045	8,191
Cloves	2,588	1,937	2,622	1,585
Ginger	3,778	2,474	3,593	3,351
Nutmegs	4,915	5,194	6,371	1,791
Mace	643	618	534	334
Pimento	1,710	1,087	1,489	845
Poppy seed	.....	7,152	6,373	4,911
Sage	1,039	1,892	2,131	1,297

Total in pounds (000) omitted.

Cloves—Prices in both categories of this spice market were softened on spot last week, one dealer here has reported. The new quotes are 48c. per pound for Zanzibar quality material and 39c. per pound for Madagascar quality cloves. The prices are a 3c. per pound and 1c. per pound decline respectively.

Nutmegs—Conditions in this on-again, off-again market continued to vacillate as merrily as ever last week despite the tendency of the over-all seeds and spices market to quiet down for the new year. Though prices the week previous were hiked up somewhat over earlier levels, quotes last week were softened again practically back to the level of the schedule three weeks ago. The new quotes were $2 per pound or 5c. les for West Indian spot; $1.98 for Reconditioned East Indian (2c. less per pound); $2 for whole East Indian or 5c. less than the earlier quote and $1.90 per pound for aJnuary-February delivery East Indian.

Fluorspar Corp. Seeking Funds to Continue Hunt

Fluorspar Corporation of America needs more money in its hunt for fluorspar. The company has filed with Securities and Exchange Commission seeking registration of 470,000 shares of common stock to be offered to the public at $3 per share.

Aside from financing additional exploration work in Nevada, the funds are expected to provide the company with adequate working capital to conduct operations effectively at the conclusion of the program.

Salk Calls His

—*Continued from page 5*

the vaccine were based "are the same now as they were before April, 1955."

"The evidence is now demonstrated," he added, "that vaccine so prepared is safe and effective."

Cutter officials had testified that "live" virus was found in some of the batches of vaccine produced at the laboratories. Dr. William G. Workman, former chief of the laboratory for biologics control at Bethseda, Md., had stated on the stand earlier that all six of the drug houses licensed to turn out polio vaccine in 1955 produced some serums containing live virus.

Hardt of Hoffmann-La Roche Elected Drug Man of Year

Robert A. Hardt, vice-president of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., has been elected the retail drug field's Man Of the Year 1957.

The award is given annually by "American Druggist" magazine for the most constructive contribution to the drug field. It will be presented to Mr. Hardt on January 9 at a luncheon meeting of the Pharmaceutical Advertising Club of New York City at the Roosevelt hotel.

British Token Import Plan Will Hold Unchanged in '58

The British token import plan has been extended through 1958 on the same basis as for 1957, according to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

The British token import plan, established with the United States in 1946, enables eligible US manufacturers or other eligible US firms to export to the United Kingdom token shipments of specified commodites whose importation from dollar sources is otherwise generally prohibited by the British government.

VANDOR

INDUSTRIAL ODOR CONTROL

for every instance where odor is a problem. PAINTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, RUBBER, PLASTICS, STACK ODOR CONTROL, PAPER, INSECTICIDES, DETERGENTS AND AEROSOL PRODUCTS.

VANDOR odor control materials.

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 521 WEST 57TH STREET NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

PFW

for odor and taste

ESSENTIAL OILS • FLAVORS
PERFUME AROMATICS
POLAK'S FRUTAL WORKS INC.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.
HOLLAND • FRANCE • GERMANY • BELGIUM • SOFLOR LTD., ENGLAND

ONE LABEL — *First Grade Only*
ONE PRICE — *That Saves You Money*
. . . and Perfect Performance for *Every* Purpose!

M. C. P.

Pure
Unadulterated
California

LEMON OIL
U.S.P.

An *Exclusively First Grade Lemon Oil* . . . Cold Pressed in California . . . and *Packed by the Producer* to Assure Highest Quality

For nearly 30 years, Mutual Citrus Products Co. has been cold-pressing California lemon oil for distribution by others. Now, M.C.P. LEMON OIL is being *prepared and packed* under the M.C.P. label. There is only *one* label and *one* quality — *the highest* — for M.C.P. LEMON OIL. Yet, M.C.P. LEMON OIL costs you *less* . . . while providing a product that is unsurpassed for flavor, purity, and dependability . . . for *every* purpose.

Produced and Packed by
MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS COMPANY
Since 1928 Growers and Processors of Citrus Products

Distributed by

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS CO.
424 South Atchison Street, Anahiem, Calif.

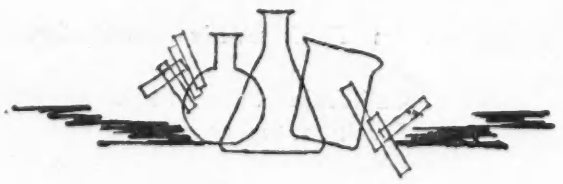
W. J. BUSH & CO., INC.
137 Boston Post Road, Cos Cob, Conn.

YOUR BEST SOURCE FOR

ISO-BERGAMATE
a new aromatic chemical
samples and data
on request

DRAGOCO INC. 580 West Broadway, New York 12, N.Y. Tel. CAnal. 5-8115

Let's talk over your odor problems



As the world's largest manufacturer of aromatic chemicals we have the specialized knowledge, and the research and production facilities, to meet your most exacting needs for odors . . . and to help you use them to obtain the most profitable results. Make Givaudan your headquarters for perfume raw materials, aromatic chemicals, specialties and custom-made fragrances.

GIVAUDAN

GIVAUDAN-DELAWANNA, INC.
330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Branches: Philadelphia • Boston • Cincinnati
Detroit • Chicago • Seattle • Los Angeles • Toronto

Better perfume materials through constant research and creative ability

Fertilizer Consumption Up From Last Year's Levels

Fertilizer consumption scored gains again last year in both tonnage and nutrients, according to a preliminary report by the Department of Agriculture.

The tonnage of commercial fertilizers consumed in the United States and Territories (Hawaii and Puerto Rico) during the year ended June 30, 1957, showed a small gain over that used in the preceding year.

The total consumption amounted to 22,485,000 tons, an increase of 292,000 tons or 1.3 percent. Consumption of mixed fertilizers amounted to 14,575,000 tons—a decrease of 201,000 tons (1.4 percent)—and of materials for direct application 7,910,000 tons—an increase of 493,000 tons (6.6 percent).

Included in the materials are 6,956,000 tons of products containing one or more of the primary plant nutrients (N, P_2O_5, K_2O), 329,000 tons of secondary and trace nutrient materials, and 25,000 tons not classified.

The use of materials containing primary nutrients increased in the amount of 328,000 tons (4.9 percent) and secondary and trace nutrient materials by 139,000 tons (17.6 percent) over their respective use in 1955-56.

Decreases in Many Areas

Although the national consumption of fertilizers showed an increase in 1956-57, compared with 1955-56, there were decreases in nineteen of the fifty-one tabulated areas.

Most of the decrease in total fertilizer consumption was accounted for by nine of the thirteen States comprising the south Atlantic, east south central, and west south central regions—while the Pacific and west north central regions accounted for most of the increase.

There was little change in the total tonnage of ferilizer consumed in the east north central and middle Atlantic regions—in these—more fertilizer was used in all but five of the twelve areas.

Most of the States in the New England and mountain regions, and the Territories, showed relatively large proportional increases in total fertilizer consumption.

US Rubber Employs 2,4-D To Boost Latex Production

United States Rubber Company, New York, says that 2,4-D has dramatically increased latex production on Far East rubber plantations where it has been used experimentally as a growth stimulant.

US Rubber has been testing the weed-killer on its rubber plantations in Malaya and Indonesia for the past five years as a hormone, or growth stimulant.

In the tests, latex yields have been raised as much as 25 to 40 percent. The chemical has also rejuvenated older trees, and added years to their productive life.

Under hormone stimulation some young trees have produced latex at a yearly rate of 2,000 pounds per acre. The stimulating effect of the chemical has also kept trees up to fifty years old, producing at a profitable rate.

Under An Ounce Used

Less than an ounce of the chemical is used on a tree. Mixed with brown, syrupy palm oil, it is painted on a narrow section of the tree trunk from which the bark has been peeled away. The oil is a carrier for the chemical which is absorbed into the system of the tree.

Cross-breeding technics and improved methods of fertilization, developed over the past quarter of a century, have considerably increased the life and yield of rubber trees from the days when they grew wild in tropical jungles. Today's rubber trees have a life expectancy of thirty-five to forty-five years.

From their fifth to ninth year rubber trees yield latex at a yearly rate of about 600 pounds an acre. After the ninth year, through to about the twenty-seventh year, latex output is raised to about 1,200 pounds a year an acre. Yields then decline to about 700 pounds per acre each year as the tree ages.

Bentonite Unit Being Built By ADM for Taconite Use

A new plant to supply bentonite for Minnesota's fast-growing taconite industry is being built by Archer-Daniels-Midland Company at Colony, Wyo.

The Minneapolis company has 25,000 acres of open pit bentonite mining property in Wyoming. Colony is about 20 miles northwest of Belle Fourche, S. D.

The Colony plant will be a push-button installation. The entire processing operation will be controlled from a central control room. Completion of the plant is scheduled for early February.

Chemical Slurry Tanker Ordered by Cuban American

Cuban American Nickel Company has signed a contract with States Marine Corporation for conversion of a vessel to move liquid sulfur and liquid petroleum gas to its nickel-cobalt project at Moa Bay, Cuba.

The tanker will bring back to the company's refinery at Port Nickel, La., nickel and cobalt concentrates in slurry form. Cuban American Nickel is a subsidiary of Freeport Sulphur Company, New York.

The multi-purpose vessel, to be converted for the job by the shipbuilding division of Bethlehem Steel Company, will be the first to carry bulk solid products in slurried, pumpable form, according to Cuban American.

To keep the slurry properly mixed for loading and unloading by pipeline, two agitators will be provided on shipboard to serve eight rubber-lined concentrate tanks.

Processing of the ores into concentrates requires sulfur and liquid petroleum gas, neither of which is available in Cuba. The ship accordingly will be equipped to haul these commodities from Louisiana on the return trip to Moa Bay.

TVA's Educational

—*Continued from page 7*

fertilizers presently available in their trade area.

What the Consultants Said

These are the conclusions the consultants reached concerning the distributor demonstration program:

- The idea has made a major educational contribution to fertilizer use.
- The program has been effective in increasing the use of fertilizers and materials.
- The distributor demonstration program has been effective in increasing the production of lower cost, higher analysis mixed fertilizers.
- The plan has been an effective method of introducing new fertilizer materials.
- As a group, TVA dealers are satisfied with the distributor demonstration program both for themselves and their farmer customers.
- Lower cost materials have been an important factor in encouraging dealers and farmers to participate in the distributor demonstration program.
- Although overall attainment of the educational objectives of the distributor demonstration program have been good, its effectiveness could be substantially improved.
- Within the framework of the present objectives and organizational structure, the amount of fertilizers distributed under the distributor demonstration program has exceeded that which can be justified solely on the basis of education. (In certain geographic areas there has been "extreme competition with certain commercial fertilizer concerns," it was said.)
- Factors other than the stated educational objectives have played a determining role in establishing the tonnage of materials distributed under the distributor demonstration program.
- A few flagrant violations of required program procedures have shaken confidence in the dealer demonstration program in some localities and have resulted in justified criticism of the program, especially by certain individuals in the fertilizer industry.

Recommendations for Improvement

In making a number of recommendations for improvement of the program, the consultants said:

"Not until the recent past did fertilizer production capacity begin to exceed fertilizer demand. However, with the recent change in fertilizer and agricultural situations, at a rate which could not be predicted in respect to production capacity relative to demand, TVA administrative officials are to be commended in asking for an evaluation of the distributor demonstration program, with a view to adapting it for prospective needs of the farming and fertilizer industries and the American public.

The recommendations represent changes to allow the distributor demonstration program to conform more nearly to needs of the current situation and the outlook for the farming and fertilizer industries, it was pointed out.

Copies of the full report are available for examination at the TVA Technical Library, Knoxville, Tenn., and at TVA's Washington, D. C., office in the Woodward Building.

Textile, Leather Chemicals

Some improvement in consumer interest was noted in textile and leather chemicals last week for early next year requirements, but actual business was reported restricted to nearby delivery. Prices were without change and generally steady. Trading in chemicals was confined to actual needs, with contracts for sizable quantities pending for delivery during the 1958 first quarter. Sizing materials were quiet. Lower prices for Idaho potato starch became effective January 1, while Maine producers maintained unchanged quotations. Trading in tapioca flour was slow. Replacements of Siamese flour remained steady at prevailing levels. Brazilian tapioca flour continued inactive and nominal.

Tanners continued to limit interest in replacements to nearby shipment and have kept inventories low. Primary markets remained on a steady basis, despite limited volume of business. All tanning materials were maintained at former levels.

Shoe output for November was estimated at 43.3 million pairs, a decline of 6.9 percent from November, 1956, when 46,491,000 pairs were produced. The declines took place in major categories except youths' and boys' which showed a slight advance over a year ago. it was reported by the National Shoe Manufacturers Association. Estimate for December, based on manufacturers' reported schedules, place production at approximately 45 million pairs. This would represent an increase of 8 percent over last December when output totaled 41,668,000 pairs.

Including the estimates for November and December production, output for 1957 will total approximately 594 million pairs, about 1 percent greater than last year.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Potato starch, Idaho, 15c. per 100 lbs., f.o.b. mills, western delivery. 15c. per 100 lbs. and 50c. freight allowance to eastern points

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
103.11	103.11	103.09	108.55

For Current Prices see Page 9

Chemicals

Bichromates—Production of sodium bichromate and chromate in October totaled 8,982 tons according to the Census Bureau compared with 8,544 in September and 10,657, October last year. Stocks at producing plants amounted to 7,616 tons in October against 6,543 in September. Market was quiet and steady. All grades were quotably unchanged.

Sodium Hydrosulfite—Moderate volume of business was reported for delivery after the turn of the year. Prices were without change. Production in October was reported at 2,288 tons by the Census Bureau against 1,821 in September and 1,981, October last year. Stocks at producing plants amounted to 1,565 tons in October and 1,490, September.

Sizing Materials

Album Egg—Market was steady and unchanged. Business was slow. Flake ranged from $1.42 to $1.50 per pound, spot, as to quantity and seller and powder, from $1.46 to $1.54, same basis. Technical was firm at $1.08 to $1.10 per pound, according to quantity and seller.

Corn Dextrin—This market remained steady at prevailing quotations. Deliveries against former orders were in good request. All grades were quotably unchanged. Gum was quoted at $9.38 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York basis; light canary, $9.12; dark canary, $9.22 and white, $8.96 same basis. Lesser quantities were 15c. higher.

Corn Starch—Steady tone prevailed in this market. Prices were maintained at former levels. Pearl was quoted at $7.36 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York, and powder, $7.48, same basis. Smaller lots were 15c. higher. Visible corn supply was increased 1,473,000 bushels to 90,501,000 bushels for the week ended December 27, compared with 71,605,000 bushels for the corresponding week last week, it was reported by the Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Yolk—Light stocks kept this market in a firm position. Buying interest was slow, reflecting the holiday season. Stocks on spot were maintained at $1.35 to $1.37 per pound, according to quantity.

Potato Starch — Consuming inquiry lagged as is usual at this season. Maine grinders maintained 6¼c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills, less ¼c. for delivery below the Mason-Dixon line, while Idaho producers lowered carlots to 6.35c. per pound, f.o.b. mills effective, January 1 for western delivery and to 6.35c., less ½c. for shipment to eastern points. Stocks on spot were unchanged at 8¼c. to 9¼c. per pound, exwarehouse as to quantity.

Stocks of fall potatoes held by growers and local dealers on December 1 amounted to 108.1 million hundredweight, or 8 percent less than holdings a year earlier, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The December 1, 1956, holdings amounted to 117.9 million hundredweight; the 7-year (1949-1955) December 1-average is 106.2 million hundredweight.

Disappearance of the 1957 fall produced potatoes to December 1 was 46.1 million hundred weight against 48.7 million hundredweight during the same period of 1956 and the average disappearance of 43.3 million hundredweight before December 1. Total quantities of potatoes processed to December 1 for starch, frozen French fries, flour and dehydration from the 1957 crop is below the volume used for the same period from the 1956 fall crop.

Tapioca Flour—While interest in replacements from primary sources lagged, the market remained unchanged and steady. Medium Siamese flour was quoted at 5.7c. per pound, carlots, exdock, prompt shipment and grade A, 5.95c. to 6c,. same basis. Brazilian flour was quiet and nominal at 9½c., carlots, exdock.

Tanning Materials

Leather production in October showed moderate improvement over September, according to Tanners Council. Cattle hide and kip sides leathers amounted to 2,318,000 hides and kips in October compared with 2,029,000 in September; calf and whole kip skins, 786,000 against 686,000; goat and kid skins, 2,095,000 against 1,704,000 and sheep and lamb skins, 2,041,000 against 1,975,000.

Chestnut Extract—Market was quiet. Shipments were steady at prevailing quotations. Solid extract, 60 percent tannin was held at 8.727c. per pound, carlots, exdock, prompt shipment and 68 percent, powdered 9.817c., same basis.

Cutch—Inquiry for replacements was light. Shipments were well held at 7½c. per pound, carlots, exdock.

Mangrove Bark—Primary markets were unchanged and fairly steady. African bark was quoted at $64 to $65 per ton, exdock, prompt shipment; Columbian, $55 per ton, and Ecuadorian, $52 same basis.

Myrobalans—Buying interest was limited. Actual trading was still slow. Shipments were quotably unchanged. Genuine J1's were quoted at $59 to $60 per ton, exdock, for prompt shipment; crushed J1's at $73 to $74, and Bombay, at $52 to $53, same basis.

Quebracho Extract—Steady tone prevailed for replacement. Prices were unchanged for all grades. Solid clarified 64 percent was held at 10.8713c. per pound, carlots, exdock, prompt shipment and solid ordinary at 9.9228c., same basis.

Valonia—Trading continued inactive. Prices were merely nominal for replacements. Beards were quoted at $88 to $90 per ton, exdock; cups, at $66 to $67 per ton and extract, 11c. per pound, same basis.

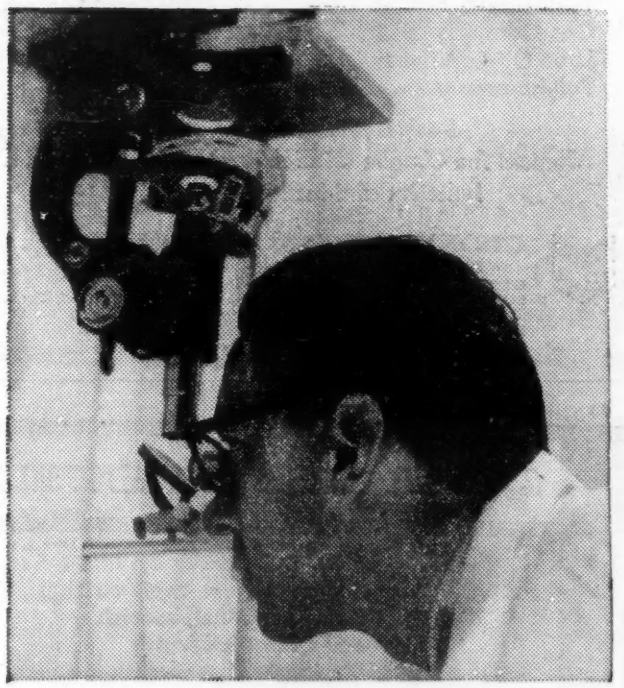
Wattle—Consumer interest was reported slow. Offers for shipment were named at former levels. Fair average was offered at $80 per ton, exdock, prompt shipment and merchantable, $74.50, same basis. East African extract, 60 percent, was held at 8.275c. per pound, exdock and South African extract, at 8.4c. per pound, same basis.

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate
Registered Trade Mark

TANNIC ACID GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)

PYROGALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)

ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC.
SUBSIDIARY OF
THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
Cleveland • Chicago • Cincinnati • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh



Sometimes there's another approach...

Ordinarily you'd see a user of the microscope looking *down*. March of Dimes scientists use the microscope upside down to study the growth of viruses used in research on new drugs. Techniques adapted to the particular needs of medical investigations have brought us to the brink of a tremendous era in fighting disease and providing freedom from pain.

March of Dimes research on viruses and cells will be greatly expanded in the future, so that "leads" which promise hope may be tracked down by scores of determined scientists. From your contributions to the March of Dimes will come research the entire world of science is watching. And from this research should come new protection and new treatment of many ills that now plague mankind.

***Survival* IS NOT ENOUGH!**

THE **Join MARCH OF DIMES**

call

ORONITE

Detergent ALKANE*
Detergent Slurry
Detergent D-40*
Detergent D-60
Dispersant NI-O
Dispersant NI-W
Wetting Agents
Gas Odorants
Lube Oil Additives
Polybutenes

Phenol
Acetone
Isophthalic
Phthalic Anhydride
Maleic Anhydride
Aliphatic Acid
Para-Xylene
Meta-Xylene
Ortho-Xylene
Catalysts

Basic Chemicals for Industry

Contact the Oronite office nearest you for technical bulletins and further information

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
A SUBSIDIARY OF CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL COMPANY
EXECUTIVE OFFICES • 200 Bush Street, San Francisco 20, California
SALES OFFICES • New York, Boston, Wilmington, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, Tulsa, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle
EUROPEAN OFFICE • 36, Avenue William-Favre, Geneva, Switzerland

*T.M. 4613

QUALITY TESTED

SHELLAC

for low acid number • rapid cutting
more brilliant French varnish
full-bodied French varnish
quick-drying French varnish

#65 EXTRA WHITE REFINED BONE DRY BLEACHED
SHELLAC

Guaranteed to meet U. S. Government Specifications
Available in: 250 lb. barrels • 100 lb. bags • 100 lb. kegs

The Mantrose Corporation

Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers
1 HANSON PLACE, BROOKLYN 17, N. Y.

Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Cities

Allied Basic Chemical Co. Montreal 24, Canada
Allied Basic Chemical Co. Toronto 12, Canada
J. A. Castro Havana, Cuba
Ivan T. Bauman Company 817 North Second St. St. Louis 2, Mo.
Harry Holland 19600 Puritan Ave. Detroit 38, Michigan
O. L. West 50 East Wynnewood Rd. Wynnewood, Pa.
Cuyahoga Chemical Co. 2560 West 3rd St. Cleveland, Ohio
Charles H. Little, Jr. 3182 Peachtree Road, N. E. Atlanta, Ga.
H. C. Ross 2128 No. Rosemead Blvd. El Monte, Calif.
Harry Holland & Son, Inc. Chicago 6, Ill.
R. L. Kelley Danbury, Conn.
J. M. Washburn Co. P. O. Box 121 Arlington 74, Mass.
Palmer Supplies Co. Times Star Bldg. Cincinnati 2, Ohio
E. M. Walls Company San Francisco, Calif.

Coatings Materials

A broad line of paint dryers was moved up in price last week. This included all of the naphthenates, resinates and linoleates. Stearates, having advanced last year, were unaffected. These changes, ranging 5 to 10 percent per pound, were published in price listings by one maker early in the week. Before the week was over the other major producers had conformed to the new schedule. The official explanation of the move was cost increases accumulating over a long period of time.

While the advance in driers may have taken some buyers by surprise, everyone was prepared for the first quarter hikes in organic pigments. The list published originally was later shortened because of the declining quotation of sodium tungstate. Tungstated pigments that had been scheduled to advance were left unchanged, while tungstated green thioflavin toner, previously reported steady, was reduced 20 cents per pound.

Higher prices became effective on January 1 for one or two grades of maleic resin, but the broad majority of synthetic resins held steady. In plasticizers, diethyl and dimethyl phthalate moved up 1½ cents per pound on contract, while all others were unchanged. Diethyl is now quoted at 31½ cents per pound for carlots, 32½ cents for less than carlots, and 29 cents for tankcars. Dimethyl prices range 32 cents in calrots, 33 cents in less than carlots and 29½ cents in tankcars.

Nearly all coatings markets reported quiet trade last week because of the holiday and the policy of consumers to hold inventory down at the end of the year. Gum and shellac moved slowly at unchanged prices. The campaign in Indonesia againts the Dutch has fortunately had no effect on the gum market. Shipments are proceeding on schedule and producers are accepting orders for later delivery.

Price Trends

Advanced

Alkali blue powder, 6c. per lb.
Alkali blue toner, 6c. per lb.
Aluminum resinate, precip., 2.1% Al., 3¼c. per lb.
Benzidine yellow, lightfast, 15c. per lb.
AAOT, 10c. per lb.
AAA, 10c. per lb.
Brilliant green thioflavin toner, 10c. per lb.
Calcium naphthenate, 6% Ca., 2¾c. per lb.
Calcium resinate, precip., 1½c. per lb.
Cobalt naphthenate, 6% Co., 2¼c. per lb.
Cobalt linoleate, fused 8½% Co, 3½c. per lb.
liq., 6%, 2¾c. per lb.
Cobalt resinate, fused, 3% Co., 1½c. per lb.
Cobalt tallate, 6% Co., 2c, per lb.
Copper naphthenate, liq., 8%, Cu., 2½c. per lb.
Copper resinate, precip., 3½c. per lb.
Dinitroaniline toner, orange, 6c. per lb.
Eosin toner, red, 10c. per lb.
Ferric naphthenate, 6% Fe., 2½c. per lb.
Ferric resinate, 6% Fe., 3½c. per lb.
Hansa yellow, 10G, 10c. per lb.
Lead linoleate, fused, 26%, Pb., 5c. per lb.
Lead naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb., 2½c. per lb.
liq., 24% Pb., 3¼c. per lb.
solid, 37% Pb., 3¼c. per lb.
Lead resinate, precip., 23% Pb., 5¼c. per lb.
Lithol red toner, barium, 5c. per lb.
Lithol rubine toner, resinated, 7c. per lb.
Manganese linoleate, liq., 4.35% Mn., 3¼c. per lb.
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., 3¾c. per lb.
Manganese naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn., 2¾c. per lb.
Manganese resinate, fused, 3½% Mn. 2¼c. per lb.
precip., 6½% Mn., 3c. per lb.
Para toner, red, 6c. per lb.
Chlorinated, 6c. per lb.
Peacock blue lake, fugitive, 10c. per lb.
Pigment green B, 10c. per lb.
Red Lake toner, 5c. per lb.
Rhodamine red, molybdated, 20c. per lb.
Zinc naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., 2½c. per lb.
liq., 10% Zn., 3c. per lb.
Zinc resinate, precip., 7.2%-7.6% Zn., 3¼c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
101.50	100.29	100.31	100.30

For Current Prices see page 9

Prime Pigments

Chrome Colors—At 487 short tons, October output of chrome green (chrome yellow and iron blue) was better than the previous month's 427 tons but slightly below the 493 produced in October a year ago. Chrome oxide green production was considerably below seasonal average: 507 short tons, as against 531 the month before and 1,018 a year ago. Chrome yellow and orange was on par at 2,293 tons, as compared with 2,002 in September and 2,150 in October, 1956. Output of molybdate chrome orange climbed to 616 tons from 514 in September and 526 a year earlier. Figures for zinc yellow (zinc chromate) came to 605 tons in October, 606 in September and 575 in October, 1956.

Earth Colors—A publication recently reported August imports of earth colors at 77,161 pounds of crude sienna, 5,000 pounds of ground sienna, 278,954 pounds of crude umber and 38,534 pounds of ground umber. In the same month imports of iron blue amounted to 5,400 pounds while ultramarine blue imports totaled 214,352 pounds, including 190,514 pounds from West Germany.

Lead Pigments—The market remained quiet because of holiday influences, but business was expected to be brisk after New Year. Price schedules held steady and unchanged.

Production of red lead and orange mineral in October was reported at 2,570 short tons by the Lead Industries Association. This compares with 2,570 short tons in September and 2,365 in October a year ago. Shipments in October declined to 2,079 tons after hitting 2,203 in September and 2,339 in October, 1956. Stocks on November 1 amounted to 3,431 tons, as against 2,982 tons October 1 and 3,401 on November 1, 1956.

Miscellaneous

Casein — Business began picking up after the New Year. Next week's business volume is expected to be particularly heavy since consumers will be replenishing the inventories that were allowed to dwindle in December.

Over the holiday period, prices of Argentine softened to 20¾c. per pound, for February delivery. New Zealand, available in limited but adequate quantity, strengthened slightly to 25c. per pound. Australian also became stronger at 23½c. per pound for immediate shipment and 22½c. for February delivery.

Driers—All of these materials—resinates, naphthenates, linoleates and tallates—were hiked substantially last week to offset cost increases accumulating over a long period of time. The advances ranged 5 to 10 percent per pound and became effective with the first of the year.

The move was first encountered early in the week when a major supplier sent out its new price listings. By the end of the week other producers had made corresponding adjustments.

Glue—The following figures compiled by the Bureau of Census indicate production, shipments and stocks of bone and hide glue in thousands of pounds during October with September's figures shown for comparison:

	Oct.	Sept.
Production		
Hide, glue, total	5,065	4,181
Low grade	2,017	1,966
Medium grade	1,697	1,251
High grade	977	842
Extra high grade	374	122
Bone, glue total	5,666	4,484
Green	4,400	3,638
Extracted	1,266	846
Glue total	10,731	8,665
Shipments		
Hide, glue, total	4,552	4,163
Low grade	1,745	1,720
Medium grade	1,306	1,279
High grade	1,077	789
Extra high grade	424	375
Bone, glue total	6,156	4,526
Green	4,650	3,507
Extracted	1,506	1,019
Glue, total	10,708	8,689
Stocks		
Hide, glue total	21,006	20,493
Low grade	7,677	7,405
Medium grade	7,119	6,728
High grade	4,660	4,760
Extra high grade	1,550	1,600
Bone, glue total	7,909	8,399
Green	5,887	6,137
Extracted	2,002	2,262
Glue, total	28,915	28,892

Lacquer Materials

Phthalates — Production of octyl-type phthalates amounted to 9,270,938 pounds in the month of October, as reported by the Tariff Commission. In the previous month, output had totaled 7,108,425 pounds.

Effective with the start of this year, contract price of dimethyl and diethyl phthalate became 1½c. per pound higher. The changes were already effective on spot. Diethyl is quoted at 31½c. per pound in carlots, 32½c. in less than car-

Coatings Materials

lots and 29c. in tankcars. Dimethyl prices are 32c. in carlots, 33c. in less than carlots and 29½c. in tankcars.

Tricresyl Phosphate—According to Tariff Commission data, output of this plasticizer was about unchanged in October as compared with the month before: 2,768,030 pounds as against 2,784,308 pounds.

Synthetic Resins

The following figures show production in pounds for October and list September's figures for comparison, as reported by the Tariff Commission:

	Production	
	September†	October†
Phenolic and other tar acid resins:—		
Laminating resins	9,391,811	9,309,561
Adhesive resins	4,752,208	5,824,629
Protective coating resins, modified, unmodified, except by rosin	2,652,924	2,956,656
Urea and melamine resins:—		
Protective coating resins, straight, modified	2,920,621	3,555,595
Styrene resins:—		
Protective coating resins, straight, modified	6,661,105	8,646,506
Vinyl resins:—		
Total all types	72,237,994	77,087,798
Alkyd resins for protective coatings:—		
Phthalic anhydride types, unmodified	20,837,801	22,340,682
modified with tar acids, rosin and/or other materials, except styrene	6,559,807	7,634,992
Polybasic acid types except phthalic:—		
Unmodified	285,902	302,537
Modified with tar acids, rosins and/or other materials except styrene	826,311	990,184
Rosin medifications for protective coatings:—		
Rosin, rosin esters, unmodified (ester gums, esterified with glycerol)	907,152	1,298,716
Esterified with other alcohols, pentaerythritol, glycols, etc.	1,105,688	1,104,533
Rosin, rosin esters, modified:—		
Modifications with phenolic and other tar acid resins	1,860,492	1,975,906
Modifications with maleic and fumaric acids	2,850,276	3,075,253
All other modifications	3,718,794	3,536,369
Coumarone—indene and petroleum polymer resins	21,680,147	23,087,566
Miscellaneous synthetic plastics and resins materials:—		
Protective coating resins (including epichlorohydrin acrylic polyesters, silicone and other resins)	1,096,193	1,155,750

† Partly estimated.

Natural Resins

Copal Gum—Since Sumatra is relatively independent of the central government, gum shipments have been unaffected by political strife in Indonesia.

Imports in August of copal gum amounted to 336,494 pounds, including 202,755 from Indonesia and 51,321 from the Philippines.

Dammar Gum—The holiday kept business volume at a minimum last week. Supply was normal and prices unchanged. Dammar imports in August were reported at 208,326 pounds, of which 167,388 pounds were supplied by British Malaya.

Shellac—Trade was spotty and prices held steady at long standing levels.

Naval Stores

Pine Gum—For the week ended December 21, the average price per barrel of commercial crude pine gum was reported at $21.29, as compared with $21.97 the previous week and $25.44 a year ago. The volume of gum deliveries to plants amounted to 12,700 barrels as against 12,000 barrels the previous week and 16,870 a year ago. Content in each barrel averaged 7.15 gallons of turpentine and 295.1 pounds of rosin. Gum grading percentages ranged as follows: WW, less than ½ of 1 percent; WG, 2; N, 15; M, 34; and K and below, 49.

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. Dec. 27	Mon. Dec. 30	Tues. Dec. 31	Wed. Jan. 1‡	Thurs. Jan. 2
Drums—					
F	$7.48§	...	...	...	...
M	7.50	...	$7.50	...	...
N	7.60	...	7.52	...	$7.90
WG	...	...	8.15§	...	...
WW	8.20	...	8.17§	...	...
Bags—					
G	...	$7.35	...	...	...

Tankcars (for week ended December 27)—K, $7.05

Sales, USDA				
240*	400*	352*	...	240*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
WW, $9.40; WG, $9.15; N, $8.85; M-I, $8.75

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	...	...	...	...	...
Sales	...	...	...	...	...

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 66c.; l.c.l., 82c.

* Drums equivalent. ¶ Gallons. § Average price. ‡ Or better. ‖ Market closed for holiday.

Vehicle Makers Will Hear Polyester Talk Wednesday

Vehicle manufacturers committee of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will meet January 8 at the Brass Rail Restaurant, Fifth avenue at 43rd street, New York.

Speaker at the meeting, which will get under way at 6:30 p.m., will be Elwood J. Murray, chief of sales service in the polyester division of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., White Plains, N. Y. Mr. Murray's topic will be "Surface Coatings with Polyesters."

SOCMA Meeting Slated

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, New York, will hold its monthly meeting at the Biltmore hotel January 7 at 12 P. M. The guest speaker, Dr. Norman L. Macpherson, industrial development section, United National Technical Assistance Administration, will speak on the Technical Assistance Program and some specific examples of its accomplishments.

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
•
DIETHYL PHTHALATE
•
KOLKER
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
600 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, N. J.
MArket 2-4085

DOMESTIC • IMPORTED
Caseins For Every Purpose
Very Reasonable Prices
Casein
SPECIAL CONSIDERATION GIVEN SMALL CONSUMERS
Main Office
THE ERIE CASEIN DRYERS
ERIE, ILLINOIS

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
CHEMICALS - PIGMENTS - METALS DIVISION
1717 Summer Street, Hammond, Indiana
CUPROUS OXIDE — CUPRIC OXIDE
COPPER PIGMENT — CUPROUS SULPHIDE
METAL POWDERS — BRAZING PASTE
COPPER SHOT

SYNPRO STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE USP, COSMETIC, TECH.
ALUMINUM STEARATE (All Types)
CALCIUM STEARATE, BARIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE USP, TGA Specs
CADMIUM STEARATE, and others
30,000 lb. lots available for single shipments . . . Also producers of laurates, palmitates, and others
SYNPRON Stabilizers for Vinyl Compounds
SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
1636 Wayside Road — Since 1917 — Cleveland 12, Ohio
Phone KE-1-6813

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY
CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI
Plants: Picayune, Miss., De Ridder, La.
POLYMERIZED ROSIN
Polros, Polros A
ESTER GUMS
Ester Gum, Ester Gum H. V., P. E. Ester
MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
Lacros 294, Lacros 1016, Lacros 1418
Lacros 1420, Crosby 1015, Crosby 1417
WOOD ROSINS
All Grades
GLOSS OILS
Gloss Oil B, Gloss Oil 60, Gloss Oil 65
EPON* ESTERS
Eplex 10, Eplex 15, Eplex 16
REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
*Trademark Shell Chemical Corporation

CELLULOSE ACETATE

CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE

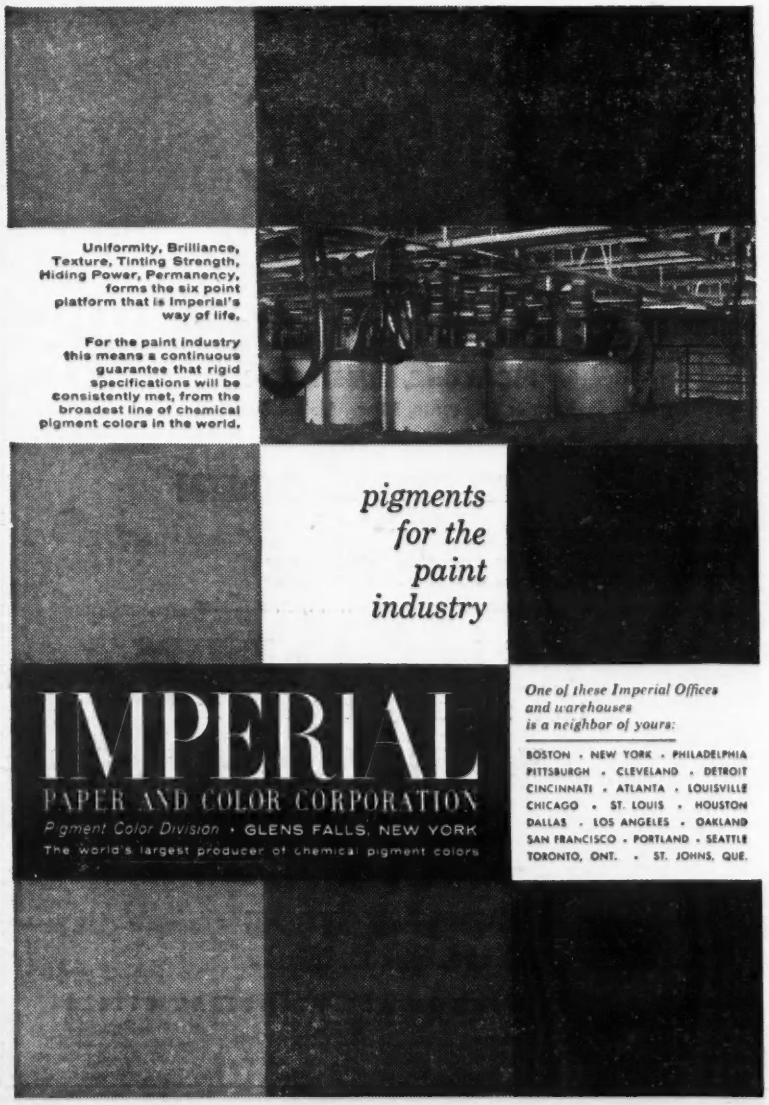
Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

BLANC FIXE DRY

C. J. OSBORN CO.
ESTABLISHED 1889
1301 West Blancke St.
Linden, N. J.

FOR
NITROCELLULOSE (Film) SOLUTIONS
NITROCELLULOSE (Cotton) SOLUTIONS
SPECIAL FORMULATIONS — (Lacquers or Paints)
CELLULOSE TRIACETATE (Safety) FILM SCRAP (Flakes or Rolls)
PIGMENT DISPERSIONS (Agents for Pennsylvania Color & Chemical Co.)
SOLVENTS AND ADHESIVES

Call on HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
28 W Burbank Blvd., Burbank, Calif. Phones: THornwall 6-2121—Victoria 9-1394


Uniformity, Brilliance, Texture, Tinting Strength, Hiding Power, Permanency, forms the six point platform that is Imperial's way of life.
For the paint industry this means a continuous guarantee that rigid specifications will be consistently met, from the broadest line of chemical pigment colors in the world.
pigments for the paint industry
IMPERIAL
PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
Pigment Color Division • GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK
The world's largest producer of chemical pigment colors
One of these Imperial Offices and warehouses is a neighbor of yours:
BOSTON • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA
PITTSBURGH • CLEVELAND • DETROIT
CINCINNATI • ATLANTA • LOUISVILLE
CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • HOUSTON
DALLAS • LOS ANGELES • OAKLAND
SAN FRANCISCO • PORTLAND • SEATTLE
TORONTO, ONT. • ST. JOHNS, QUE.

Tallow Funds Granted To Pakistan by USDA

The government of Pakistan has been issued a purchase authorization by Department of Agriculture under public law 480, to finance the purchase from US suppliers of up to $272,000 of inedible tallow.

Sales contracts between suppliers and importers made on or after December 31, 1957, and on or before March 31, 1958, will be eligible for financing.

Delivery will be to importer c.&f. or c.i.f. Pakistan ports or f.a.s. vessel US ports with shipment from US ports on or after December 31, 1957, but not later than April 30, 1958.

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 29

Ylang-ylang oil, Bourbon, extra, bots.	lb.	28.00	40.00
Madagascar, bots	lb.	No Stocks.	
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tins.	oz.	3.75	4.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000-lb. lots or more.	lb.	.38	—
bgs., 1,000 to 36,000-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.40	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.43	—
Zinc acetate, NF, VIII, dms.	lb.	.53	—
Tech., dms., works	lb.	.29½-	.29¾
Zinc borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.192	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.202	—
Zinc chloride, NF, gran., dms.	lb.	.42	—
Precip., powd., dms.	lb.	.26	—
Soln., 50%, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.80	—
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.40	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	5.15	—
Zinc chloride tech., fused, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.70	—
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.20	—
gran., fib, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	11.45	—
fib dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.95	—
Zinc chromate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.29	—
Basic, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.34	—
Zinc cyanide dms. 1,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.55	—
dms. smaller lots works	lb.	.57	—
Zinc dust., comi., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.1360-	—
Pigment, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
bbls., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
Zinc fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.49	.50
Zinc hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.21½-	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.23½-	—
Zinc metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis	lb.	.10	—
Prime western, slabs, New York.	lb.	.10½-	—
Zinc naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.27	—
10% Zn, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.33	—
Zinc nitrate tech., cryst., bbls., works	lb.	.30	—
Zinc oxide pigment, American process, lead-free bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14½-	—
bgs. l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
leaded, 35%, bgs., c.l., mills, frt. alld.	lb.	.15½-	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½-	—
50% bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15⅞-	—
bgs., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.16⅞-	—
Zinc oxide, French process, green seal, bgs., c.l., mills, frt. alld.	lb.	.15¾-	—
bgs. l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.16¾-	—
Zinc oxide, French process, red seal, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15¼-	—
bgs. l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.16¼-	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.16¼-	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼-	—
USP, ctns. c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17¼-	—
ctns., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¼-	—
Zinc oxide Pac Coast prices 1c. higher.			
Zinc phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.43	.44
NF, powd., dms.	lb.	.46	.53
Zinc resinate, precip. 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.36¼-	—
Zinc silicofluoride, dms., works	lb.	.12½-	.14
Zinc stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l.,	lb.	.41	—
ctns., l.c.l.	lb.	.42	.46
Zinc sulfate, powd., monohydrate, 36% Zn., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E	100 lbs.	8.75	—
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E	100 lbs.	9.75	—
USP, gran., dms.,	lb.	.26	—
Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c. higher.			

SALES MANAGER: Charles G. Whinfrey, appointed sales manager for Great Lakes Solvents, Inc, Chicago.

Zinc sulfide pure, bgs., c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.2530-	—
Zinc undecylenate, dms.	lb.	2.00	—
Zinc yellow (see Zinc chromate).			
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.25	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.85	—
bbls., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	11.35	—
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½-	—
dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.26	—
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.03¼-	—
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.03⅜-	—
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.04	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.06½-	—
Zircon (G), milled, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.04½-	—
bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.04⅝-	—
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.04⅝-	—
bgs., 500-1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.07½-	—
Zircon (G) in barrels 1c. higher.			
Zirconium acetate, 13% soln., ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum, works	lb.	.23	—
Zirconium hydride, powd., dms., works	lb.	7.25	9.00
Zirconium oxide, CP, white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
Electric-fused, lump, bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.45½-	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.48	—
Zirconium oxide, electric-fused, milled, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.59	—
bgs., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.59½-	—
bgs., 1-ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60	—
bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots., works	lb.	.60½-	—
bgs., smaller lots, works	lb.	.63	—
Glass polishing grade, 94-97% ZrO_2, bgs., works	lb.	.55	.63
Opacifier grade, 85-90% ZrO_2, bgs.,	lb.	.27	.50
Stabilized oxide, 91% ZrO_2, milled, bgs	lb.	.62	.85
Zirconium oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.35½-	—

GOOD USED EQUIPMENT
Unused Abbe Ball Mill, 45" x 42"; Jacket, Chr. Mang., XP motor, at low price.
Podbielniak SS Centr. Extractor.
Peerless SS Pumps with XP Motors.
Kinney DVD Vacuum Pump, 10 H.P.
I.R. Pump, SS, with 15 HP XP Motor.
Top Entry 2 Speed Mixer, 2" Shaft TEFC 2 2/3 HP Motor, w/switch.
Large stock of Paint and Chemical Equipment including Mills, Filters, Plain and SS Tanks, Mixers, XP Lights, Switches and General Factory Supplies.
TO BUY OR SELL—TRY
General Equipment & Trading Co.
2633 W Grand Ave. Chicago 12, Ill.
Phone: ARmitage 6-8850

FATTY ACIDS FOR MODERN INDUSTRY
Send for literature outlining products and their composition, specifications, packing and stock points.
A. GROSS & COMPANY
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Factory: Newark, N. J. Distributors in Principal Cities
MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1837

IMPORTERS AND REFINERS
CARNAUBA OURICURY CANDELILLA BEESWAX
WAXES
REFINED, BLEACHED, FLAKED & POWDERED STOCKS
spot — shipment
THE RIVER PLATE CORPORATION
573-589 FERRY ST. NEWARK 5, N. J.
Telephone: MArket 4-0410 Cable Address: RIVABID, Newark, N. J.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

While business was slow, reflecting the holiday season, the market remained on a steady basis for most materials. Edible oils were stronger due to stronger cottonseed oil. Cottonseed and soybean oils were advanced ⅜ cents per pound, while corn oil regained a slight decline. Peanut oil was in limited supply and closely held at former levels. Coconut oil was quiet, but well held for prompt delivery. Copra was firmer and advanced $5 per ton.

Firm tone prevailed in the tallow and grease market despite light trading. Offers were scarce and held at higher levels. Domestic trading was limited, while export business continued to lag. Lard was easy and nominal. New cash lard was raised 1 cent per pound.

Linseed oil was quiet, but firm, with the strength of flaxseed. Offers of cash seed continued scarce. Consuming interest for other drying oils continued inactive. Brazilian castor oil was unchanged and nominal for prompt delivery. Castor beans remained steady for shipment, with lower bids turned down. Tung oil was well held for prompt delivery. Oiticica also was maintained at current levels. Domestic and export interest for crude menhaden oil continued slow. Light stocks were firmly held by producers.

Firm tone prevailed in linseed meal, with trading for nearby delivery noted at higher prices. Soybean meal rallied and closed steady. Peanut meal production continued low and small lots were moved at higher prices. Cottonseed meal was inactive and lower.

Vegetable waxes were dull and featureless, though consumers manifested more interest in nearby replacements. Carnauba grades were unchanged and well held for spot delivery. Offers from Brazil continued scarce and were firmly held. Other varieties were quiet and quotably unchanged.

Price Trends

Advanced

Copra, $5 per ton.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ¾c. per lb.
Refd., ⅞c. per lb.
Grease, yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Linseed meal, 50c. per ton.
Lard, new cash, 1c. per lb.
Peanut meal, $1 to $1.50 per ton.
Soybean oil, crude, ⅝c. per lb.
Refd., ¾c. per lb.

Reduced

Cocoa butter, 1c. per lb.
Cottonseed meal, $1.50 per ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Jan. 4, 1957
102.00	102.00	106.18	121.02

For Current Prices see Page 9

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Trading was inactive. Market was unchanged for domestic and imported oils. No. 1 Brazilian was quoted at 17½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery. Castor beans remained steady, with trading reported on the basis of $105 per ton, f.o.b. Brazilian port.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil, at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:

	Pounds	
	Castor Beans	Castor Oil
Last week	184,950	3,360,000
Previous week	3,183,150	2,206,000
Corresponding week, 1956	508,200	1,650,000
Total this year	184,950	3,360,000
Corresponding period, 1956	508,200	1,650,000

Coconut—Market remained unchanged and steady. Crude was maintained at 13⅝c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast, first half January and 13½c., second half. Tankcars at New York were quoted at 14½c., prompt delivery.

Corn—Crude was steadier following light trading at 14¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt delivery. Sellers were holding at 14⅞c. Refined was held at 18.6c. per pound, tankcars, New York, nearby.

Cottonseed—Futures developed a firmer tone last week, reflecting the strength of allied markets, coupled with the improved statistical position of the market as a result of larger oil consumption reported for November. Trading was active, with prices advancing ½c. and reaching new season highs for March and July. Offers were light and absorbed on a scale upwards on trade buying and short covering. Export business was light but the announcement of allocations for vegetable oils was expected shortly. Consuming demand for cash oil was dull. Refined salad oil was advanced to 18⅜c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis due to higher crude.

Crude oil was stronger and advanced fractionally. Sales were reported at 14½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Valley; 14¼c. bid, Waco and 14c., Lubbock. In the southeast prices ranged from 14¾c. to 14⅞c., as to location.

Disappearance of refined cottonseed oil in November was indicated at 2,530 tankcars, against 2,555 in October and 2,659, November, 1956, according to the Census Bureau. Total for the first four months this season (August-November) was reported at 8,578 tankcars, compared with 8,981 for the same period last year. Visible supply was estimated at 10,379 tankcars at the end of November against 18,517 a year ago.

Linseed—Steady tone featured this market, reflecting the strength of flaxseed. Business was at low ebb, usual at this season. Withdrawals against contracts were slow, but due to increase after the turn of the year. Raw oil was held at 15.1c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, January-March; 15.3c., April-June; 15½c., July-August.

Flaxseed—Limited offers for nearby delivery kept market firm. Trading still light.

Minneapolis.—Cash flaxseed was firm, bids on the open market holding at $3.40 a bushel, spot and to-arrive, basis Minneapolis. In actual trading, crushers paid 2c. "edges" in bulk of limited transactions. Producers held offerings for higher prices, confident that extremely limited supplies would force at least moderate advances. Crushers were hesitant to raise bids until more is known about volume to be offered early in the new year. Only 10 cars traded in the Minneapolis spot market, while to-arrive bookings amounted to 3 cars and 3,000 bushels. Arrivals for all accounts totaled 143 cars, compared with 115 a year ago. Shipments amounted to 20 cars, against 47 last year.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58
Past week	250,250	266,400	35,000
Since Sept 1	10,673,500	13,434,400	933,750

Olive—Steady tone prevailed for spot and shipments from abroad. Greek oil was quoted at $62 to $63 per 100 kilos, drums, c. and f. New York and Tunisian $65.50, same basis. Spanish oil for shipment continued unavailable. Greek oil on spot ranged from $2.70 to $2.75 per gallon, drums spot, duty paid and Spanish, $2.90 to $3 depending upon quantity.

Peanut—Offerings were light. Crude was sold at 16½c. per pound, tankcars f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment. Refined was unchanged at 20¼c., tankcars, New York basis.

Peanuts crushed for oil, cake and meal for the first four months of this season amounted to 74 million pounds compared with 27 million pounds during the comparable months in 1956.

Soybean—Stronger beans and cottonseed oil market stiffened crude and prices were lifted fractionally. Sales were noted at 11⅜c. and bid per pound, tankcars. Decatur, January shipment, with sellers holding at 11½c. February was sold at 11½c., same basis. Refined salad was raised to 14⅝c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Consumption of crude soybean oil in November was reported at 4,997 tankcars compared with 4,909 in October and 4,872, November 1956, according to the Census Bureau. Total for October-November amounted to 9,906 tankcars against 10,014

Cottonseed Oil Futures

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Ex- (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, January 3, follow:

		Cents per Pound		
	Sales	High	Low	Close
Mar.	462	16.85	16.21	16.84@16.85
May	501	16.67	16.03	16.67S
July	271	16.50	15.85	16.50S
Sept.	64	15.45	15.06	15.45S

Total sales and switches, 1,298 contracts.

WAXES

NATURAL, COMPOSITION AND SYNTHETIC

Waxes spanning every conceivable industrial use, from cosmetics to Christmas candles, from collapsible tubes to carbon paper. More than 74 years' experience is at your disposal. Got a wax problem? Ask us.

STROHMEYER & ARPE COMPANY
139 Franklin Street, New York 13, N. Y. WA 5-2300

Crude Refined Bleached — ROSS WAXES — Flaked Powdered SINCE 1902

DUREZ/WAX BLENDS
Durez/Candelilla
Durez/Carnauba
Durez/Oxidized Wax
Durez/Microcrystalline Wax
Custom Made Blends

FRANK B. ROSS CO., INC.
IMPORTERS—REFINERS—BLENDERS
610 Ash Street Jersey City 4, N. J.
Telephone HEnderson 3-4512

CARNAUBA WAX
Refined—Flaked
Specializing in Yellows
Candelilla Montan
Esparto Beeswax
WM. DIEHL & CO.
116 East 56th St., N.Y.C. 22, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 8-7960

WAXES
M. ARGÜESO & CO. INC.
441 Waverly Ave., Mamaroneck, N.Y.
Mamaroneck 9-4746 • Cable MARGUESO • Established 1908

Importers and Refiners
CARNAUBA • OURICURY
CANDELILLA
Crude • Refined • Bleached • Flaked • Powdered
MAMARONECK REFINED BRAND
Vegetable Waxes
CERESINS — OZOKERITES
Palm Waxes — Resin Blends
Compounds and blends made to your specifications
CERITA WAXES

Never a slip in performance

...of Hyfac® Hydrogenated Fatty Acids from EMERY!

There's never a slip during processing or in the performance of your products when you rely on uniform quality HYFAC Hydrogenated Fatty Acids. With such uniformity, you can expect a reduction in processing costs because adjustments in formulations are minimized. And you can be sure your products will be uniformly good—just the thing to inspire repeat orders. What's more, Emery's unitized shipments can save you considerable unloading time, storage space, and handling time.

And since you can get all the credit for this consistent performance, high quality products, and savings in materials handling, all at no extra cost when you buy from Emery, why not let us know the next time you need hydrogenated fatty acids and glycerides.

For complete specifications on nine grades, write Dept. O.

Emery Fatty Acid Sales Dept.
Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass.
Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland
Ecclestone Chemical Co., Detroit
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles
Export: Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
In Canada: Emery Industries (Canada) Ltd., 439 Nelson St., London, Ontario

HARCHEM®
CENTURY BRAND

The Key to Uniform Quality in FATTY ACIDS

Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Hydrogenated Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Vegetable Fatty Acids
Hydrogenated Glycerides
Hydrogenated Castor Oil
12 Hydroxy Stearic Acid

HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC.
Successor to W. C. Hardesty Co., Inc.
25 MAIN STREET BELLEVILLE 9 N. J.

H-11

BULK TANK STORAGE
on the waterfront

for
VEGETABLE OILS
CHEMICALS • SOLVENTS

Trained personnel and complete facilities for bulk liquid storage, blending, barrelling and distribution.

THE MIDLAND STORAGE, INC.
1143 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J. ELizabeth 3-6060

Poly-Unsaturated Fatty Alcohols

Why Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Men Think These New Chemicals Often May Be Superior To Essential Unsaturated Fatty Acids

● Most pharmaceutical and cosmetic men are familiar with the essential unsaturated fatty acids . . . and have had reason to fret about certain shortcomings in these products.

Now there is a way to work with the molecular configuration of these acids but gain greater product stability, more resistance to rancidity, easier handling, and better emulsification properties. You do it with ADM's line of poly-unsaturated fatty alcohols, tradenamed "Unadols".

The Unadols are based on linoleyl, arachidonyl, and linolenyl unsaturated alcohols. Considered digestible and non-toxic, they offer ways to formulate pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and nutritional products which are an improvement over those made from the corresponding free fatty acids. Through digestion they are converted to the acids before utilization.

Unadols should add shelf life, palatability, emulsion stability, neutral pH characteristics, and other benefits to many formulations. By protecting the essential unsaturation through conversion to alcohols, the tendency to rancidity is reduced. (Unsaturated fatty acids themselves usually become rancid in a relatively short time.)

A limited number of people have worked with Unadols and like them for possible uses in pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations. Frankly, though, not enough work has been done along this line. So about all ADM can do at this point is to tell you what is known about the pharmaceutical Unadols and show you the specifications. We hope your curiosity and desire for something better will spur you on to write for evalution samples.

OTHER ADM PRODUCTS: Linseed, Soybean and Marine Oils, Paint Vehicles, Synthetic and Natural Resins, Vinyl Plasticizers, Fatty Acids and Alcohols, Hydrogenated Glycerides, Sperm Oil, Foundry Binders, Industrial Cereals, Vegetable Proteins, Wheat Flour, Dehydrated Alfalfa, Livestock and Poultry Feeds.

Archer-Daniels-Midland

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
723 Investors Building
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

Chemifats from Nature's Wondrous Warehouse

Oils, Fats and Waxes

a year ago. Visible supply at the end of November was estimated at 17,949 tankcars against 16,324 for the same time last year.

Soybean Oil Futures

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the New York Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, January 3, follow:

	Sales	Cents per Pound High	Low	Close
Mar.	14	11.62	11.44	11.66@11.71
May	1	11.65	11.65	11.63@11.70

Total sales, 15 contracts.

Tung—Consuming inquiry was inactive, but the market remained unchanged and steady. Tankcars were quoted at 23¼c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery. Domestic oil was quiet and nominal at 21¾c., tankcars, f.o.b. mills.

Miscellaneous

Cocoa Butter—Demand was slow. Prices were easy and lower, ranging from 88c. to 93c. per pound, spot as to quantity.

Copra — Shipments were strong and higher. Prompt was quoted at $180 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Fats and Greases

Greases—While trading was light, the market remained unchanged and steady. Yellow grease was sold at 7¾c. per pound, tankcars, delivered New York, with ⅛c. asked in some directions. Choice white all hog ranged from 8¼c. to 8⅜c., same basis, as to seller.

Lard—Market was dull and featureless. New cash lard was raised to 12c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Tallow — Firm tone prevailed despite limited trading. Bleachable fancy was sold at 8¼c. per pound, tankcars, delivered for soapers account. Specialty buyers remained on the sidelines. Prime ranged from 8c. to 8⅛c., special, 7⅞c. to 8c. and No. 1, 7¾c., same basis. Edible tallow was quiet and nominal at 11¾c., same basis. Export business was inactive. Fancy was available at 9½c., drums, f.a.s.

Fish Oils

Cod—Replacements were inactive and quoted nominally at 10¼c. per pound, drums, exdock, New York. Light sales recently took place at about ¼c. less. Drums on spot were quiet and quoted at 11¼c. to 11½c, depending upon quantity.

Menhaden—This market was quiet, though steady. Limited stocks were maintained at 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, tankcars, works. Export interest continued inactive. Light pressed was unchanged at 11½c., tankcars, New York basis.

Production of menhaden oil was officially reported at 2,655,010 gallons during October against 1,655,710 gallons, October last year. Output for ten months ending October amounted to 14,155,740 gallons, compared with 20,115,745 gallons during the same period in 1956.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Trading was limited and confined to small lots. Offers were not liberal, but buying interest also lagged. Meal, 41 percent was offered from $55.50 to $56.50 per ton, sacked, Memphis; $57.50 to $58; Alabama, $60, Georgia and South Carolina mills, immediate through January delivery.

Linseed Meal—Market was firmer and higher due to limited supply for nearby delivery.

Minneapolis.—Strength persisted in linseed meal, prices were 50c. higher. Demand was fair for nearby supplies, deferred at a standstill. Withdrawals against existing contracts were at substantially increased pace. Curtailed production was bullish influence, with reports that one or two plants were considering switchover to soybean crushing. Scarcity of cash flaxseed contributed to firmer undertone. Extracted meal, 34 percent, was held at $45.50 to $46 a ton for January-February; $1 premium for March-April. Old process was firm for nearby, down $1 to $2 a ton for February-March, quoted at $52.50 for January; $53.50 for February and $54.50 for March.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:

	1957-58	1956-57
Past week	10,200,000	11,400,000
Since Sept. 1	239,400,000	264,600,000

Soybean Meal—Market rallied after weaker undertone developed and early losses were regained. Demand was spotty throughout the country, consisting of hand-to-mouth buying by trade without backlogs. Best volume was accomplished in the dairy areas of New England, but far from impressive. Supplies were more than ample. Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, was quoted at $44 to $44.50 a ton, unrestricted, bulk, Decatur.

Soybean Crush: November

Soybeans received and crushed and production of soybean oil and meal during November and October, as compiled by the Bureau of Census, follows:—

Soybeans

	Nov.	Oct.
	Tons	
Receipts	1,288,576	2,053,638
Crushed	876,810	842,500
Stocks at mills	2,414,002	2,002,236

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	313,366,000	306,746,000
Stocks at mills	102,376,000	103,306,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	683,163	652,251
Stocks at mills	88,112	58,630

Waxes, Vegetable

While business was slow due to the holiday season, a steady tone prevailed in the market at current quotations. Consumers showed moderate inquiry and sales were reported for early delivery after the turn of the year. Beeswax and carnauba grades were especially steady due to the firmness of replacements from primary sources. Candellila also remained unchanged and on a steady basis with higher cost of shipment from Mexico. Japan wax was quiet and unchanged. Ouricury also was inactive and featureless.

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL

Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS

Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260

THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

when Price and Quality are factors...

Call Us BArclay 7-4465

you may be pleasantly surprised!

Headquarters for
LAURIC ACID, All Grades
COCONUT and Other Vegetable and Animal Fatty Acids
TALL OIL, Acid Refined, Distilled and Fatty Acids

SINCE 1836 DOMESTIC & EXPORT
Welch, Holme & Clark COMPANY, INC.
No. 1 Hudson Street, New York 13, N. Y.

Mineral Output Hit Record in '57

—*Continued from page 4*

the production of primary aluminum in the United States was 1.84 million annual tons, an increase of 63,000 tons during the year.

Domestic output of bauxite in 1957 was estimated at 1.5 million long dry tons, a 14 percent drop from 1956. United States production in 1957 accounted for an estimated 18 percent of the total new supply for consumption, compared with 23 percent in 1956. Imports of bauxite are estimated at 6.7 million long dry tons, an increase of 18 percent over 1956.

Magnesium was the only structural metal obtained almost wholly from sea water in the United States. Primary production rose to 81,000 tons in 1957, 17 percent above 1956.

Output of 5.9 million tons of magnesite and dolomite for basic refractories in 1957, reflected a rise of 11 percent in demands by the iron and steel industry.

The titanium sponge metal industry operated at a record high level during the first quarter of 1957, then production and consumption rates fell off due to a reduction in military requirements.

Domestic ilmenite production increased markedly to achieve a new high estimated at 710,000 short tons. Rutile output remained near the 1956 level of 12,000 short tons. Ilmenite imports, including titanium slag, were 352,488 short tons during the first nine months of the year, a 32 percent increase over the corresponding period in 1956. Imports of rutile in the first nine months were 66,083 tons, exceeding like receipts in the previous year by 76 percent and setting a new record.

Foreign output of columbium-tantalum mineral concentrates is estimated to have fallen 38 percent in 1957, the bureau reported, due to halted United States government purchasing of foreign ores for the stockpile.

Beryl Estimate the Same

United States beryl production in 1957 is estimated at 460 short tons, the same as 1956. Through September, 1,581 short tons of domestic beryl had been purchased for the national stockpile through the domestic beryl purchase program. The Defense Minerals Exploration Administration continued to encourage exploration for beryl.

Germanium made important advances in the electronics field in 1957 as wider applications of geranium transistors were introduced by industry. The supply of domestic geranium, plus imports, was adequate to meet the increased demand for the metal.

Domestic consumption of the rare-earth metals for 1957 is estimated at 3,500 tons of rare-earth oxide, about the same as for 1956. Surplus quantities were available largely as a byproduct in the processing of monazite for thorium. Domestic monazite production was from Florida and South Carolina, euxenite was produced in Idaho, and bastnasite was produced in California.

Shipments of selenium fell off sharply during 1957, but production continued at a near record pace. As a result, producer stocks steadily climbed to an all-time high.

An increased demand for kyanite concentrate in mullite refractories and for crude kyanite ore in special refractories contributed to a rise of about 5 percent in the domestic production of kyanite compared with 1956.

Feldspar Demand Stepped Up

Stepped-up demand for feldspar by the glass-container industry was partly offset by decreased demand in pottery, but the total production was higher than in 1956.

Output of sheet mica was expected to have dropped appreciably as substitutes continued to reduce the demand for the lower qualities of mica used in electrical appliances. Scrap mica production continued at nearly the 1956 level to meet demands for ground mica, principally in the building industries.

Phosphate rock production was less than in 1956 when producers were rebuilding depleted stocks. Total sales of phosphate rock remained about the same as in the previous year.

Domestic talc production decreased slightly due to lower demand for ceramic floor and wall tile.

Production and shipment of fluorspar in 1957 remained about equal to those of 1956. However, imports established a new high and consumption gained.

An indication of major changes taking place in the sulfur industry was the price cut announced in September. Output in the United States was lower than in the previous year and stocks increased. Imports rose as substantial tonnages from new mines in Mexico that moved into the American market.

There was a notable growth in capacity for the production and consumption of boron minerals and compounds. Of major interest to the industry were developments in the use of boron in jet-plane and rocket fuels.

Barite production and imports mounted to meet growing demand. Oil and gas well drilling was again the principal market for barite, but increases were noted in other uses, including that as concrete aggregate for high-density concrete.

Production of asbestos was maintained in 1957 at about the same rate as 1956. A government program for purchasing asbestos from domestic mines was in effect throughout the year.

Small Business

—*Continued from page 7*

procrastination" that accompanied procurement in 1957.

The committee's survey of military buying in the fiscal year 1957 showed that out of a total of $19.4 billion spent, small business received 19.6 percent or about $3.8 billion. This was about the same as in the previous year but considerably below the 25.3 percent won by small business in fiscal 1954.

In research and development work, the share of little business dropped from 5.9 percent to 4.4 percent.

The committee was particularly critical of the Air Force because of testimony last July from assistant Secretary Dudley C. Sharp. He testified that insofar as the Air Force was concerned, the chief role of small business is that of subcontractors and suppliers.

The committee said that "relegating small business to a secondary market level in the area of Air Force prime contracts is directly contrary to the expressed intent of the congress."

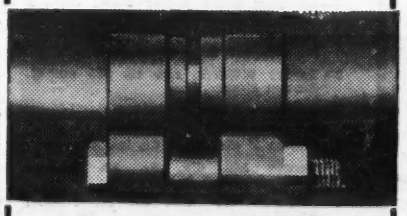
SPECIALS

3-roll Mill: Lehmann 12" high speed.
Ball Mill: Patterson chrome mang., 26" x 42", water jack., 7½ hp.
Filter: Sweetland with Ingersoll pump.
Percolators: Pfaudler, stainless, 54 x 42".
Tank: 2000 gal. stain. st. jacketed.
Dryer: Bowen lab. spray type, st. st.
Crystallizers: 500 gal. stain. jack.
Dryer: Porter 2 x 4' vac. drum, st. st.
Centrifugal: Tolhurst 26" rubber.

Write us or call Seeley 8-1431.
Send us your list of idle machines.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
814 W. Superior St., Chicago 22, Ill.

Close Full Removable Head Drums the Modern Way—Use DRUM PARTS SYSTEM



New, Simple Method Saves Time — Lowers Costs!

Study the illustration above and you will instantly notice the exceptional neatness and simplicity of the closure.

This closure—made with a "Spin-Seal" Bolted Locking Ring—is different from the common locking ring. It is improved by having the nut enclosed as an integral part of the lug. The nut can't get lost and it saves much time in making closures.

Used with DRUM PARTS Combination Closing Tool and Wrench your drums can be closed and sealed in a small fraction of the time required with other types of rings.

Write for complete details and specifications on DRUM PARTS SYSTEM.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
1031 MEECH AVE. • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Partial List

7—75 gallon Day Imperial jacketed double arm mixers
1—200 gallon Baker-Perkins jacketed double arm mixer
2—7500# ribbon blenders
1—1000# Day ribbon blender
2—4x8' jacketed horizontal mixers
5—Pony mixers, 50—15—8—2¼ gallons
3—5000 GPH Sparkler rubber lined filters model 33-S—17
2—Alsop 12" stainless pressure filters
1—Shriver 24x24" lead filter press
1—Sperry 42"x42" iron filter press
1—Sperry 24x24" iron filter press
3—Nickel clad tanks 2500-2000 gallons
3—Haveg tanks, 700 and 200 gallons
4—Stainless tanks, 7000-3300-1200 gallons
2—Glass lined reactors, 200 and 330 gallons
1—Stainless mixing tank, 250 gallons
2—Devine vacuum shelf dryers, 40x44"
1—Stokes model 138-B stainless freeze dryer, 30x16x29"
8—Autoclaves, 250 gallons
3—Conical blenders, stainless, 7-12-23 cu ft
1—American Tool 40" centrifuge, stainless
1—Sharples centrifugal hydrator, 20" dia x 10"
3—Stokes rotary vacuum dryers, 1½x3½' 2x4'-2½'x8"
3—Stokes tablet presses, type T; RD-4
1—Stokes oscillating granulator model 43-B, stainless
2—Sprout Walderon 24" knife cutters, 20 HP
2—60x72" Rotex single deck sifters
3—Fitzpatrick mills models K, D and J

A SAMPLE OF OVER 5000 ITEMS

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORP.
52 Ninth Street • HYacinth 9-7200 • Brooklyn, N.Y.

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7' x 10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Porcelain Lined Ball Mill 48" dia. 60" face.
1—Sperry Filter 42", open del. 40-plates, 41-frames.
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18" x 18" & 24" x 28"
1—New Illess Nash Centrifugal Pump, 100 gpm.
1—New Nash Vacuum Pump Type AL-572.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42" x 52".
1—Stedman Disintegrator size 40-6.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 12" x 6", 15' lg.
1—Nash Air Compressor, Type AL 625.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer 125 gph.
1—I&R Vacuum Pump, 5 H.P., 60'.
4—Heat Exchangers, 12" dia. 11' lg., 43 steel tubes.
1—Raymond 8" Hammer Mill, like new.
2—Louisville Steam Tube Dryers 6' x 35'.
1—New Louisville Continuous Filtering Machine.
S.S. Closed Tank with Coils & Agitator, 1000 gals.
S.S. Closed Tank, jacketed with Agitator, 150 gal.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill 5' x 22"—Buhrstone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17" x 27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42 x 36 jacketed.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
2—Ribbon Type Mixers, 50 & 90 cu. ft.—like new.
1—Davidson Vacuum Pump, new, 8 x 12 x 12.
2—Ball & Jewell #2 Cutters with 75 H.P. Motors.
1—J. H. Day 3 roll Mill 10 x 16.
3—3000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—#10 Day 300 gal. Jacketed Sigma Blade Mixer.
4—New Heat Exc. 60' with Cupro Nickel Tubes.
1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 33-S-9.
3—4' x 8' Shaker Screens.
6—W & P Mixers, jacketed, heavy duty, sigma blade 300 gal. with hydraulic dumpers.
3—Baker-Perkins Mixers—same as above.
2—Sperry 30" Filters, cisd. del., 39-pl. 48 fr.

H. LOEB & SON 4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

FMC

NO BRAGGIN' *BUT*

FMC REBUILT EQUIPMENT EQUALS NEW FACTORY UNITS IN EVERY RESPECT BUT PRICES and IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!

THAT'S WHERE WE'VE GOT 'EM LICKED!

Buflovak Double Drum Dryer; 42" x 100".
Struthers Wells 5' x 4' Stainless Drum Dryer.
Stokes Jktd. Rotary Vacuum Dryer; 34" x 10'.
Blaw Knox Stainless Resin Autoclave 7'6" x 7'6".
Mojonnier S/S Vacuum Pans; 3' x 10' and 6' x 12'.
Lancaster S/S Lined Rot. Reactor; 50" x 17'4".
8 S/S Heat Exchangers-Condensers up to 1000 sq. ft.
Bird Continuous Conical Bowl Centrifugals; 18" x 28".
Tolhurst 36" S/S Suspended Type Centrifugal S/S Plow.
Sharples C27 Super D Hydrator; Type 317 Stainless.

Tablet Presses by Stokes, Kux, Colton; Single & Rot.
International 8' x 8' Porcelain Lnd. Pebble Mills.
Patterson Buhrstone Lnd. 6' x 8' Pebble Mills.
Baker Perkins S/S 100 Gal. Vac. Dispersion Mixer.
Baker Perkins Size 18; 300 Gal. Dbl. Arm Jktd. Mixers.
J. H. Day No. 10 Cincinnatus S/S 300 Gal. Mixer.

SEND FOR COMPLETE INVENTORY

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
209-289 TENTH STREET
BROOKLYN 15, N.Y.
Phone:
STerling 8-4672

LIQUIDATIONS

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

1—1,000 gal. Stainless Steel, jacketed, agitated, Reactor.
1—750 gal. Stainless Steel, jacketed, agitated, Reactor.
1—500 gal. Stainless Steel, jacketed, agitated Reactor.
2—500 gal. Stainless Steel, jacketed, agitated Vacuum Reactors with Column, Condenser, and electric heating elements for oil jacket.
1—Pfaudler 500 gal. glass lined, agitated, jacketed, Reactor.
1—350 gal. Stainless Steel, jacketed, agitated, Reactor.
6—2,000 gal. 7'x7' Stainless Steel Tanks with agitators (2 with coils.)
1—Stainless Steel Evaporator 1,000 gal. with condenser.
2—Oliver, Stainless Steel vertical Pressure Filters 50 sq. ft.
1—Sparkler 18D12 Stainless Steel Pressure Filter.
4—Stainless Steel Vacuum Stills 25, 50 and 150 gal.
12—Independent 36", 30" and 24" Wood Plate & Frame Filters.
4—Proctor & Schwartz atmospheric steam heat Tray Dryers each with 68—19"x30" trays.
2—Hercules centerslung 40" rubber covered Centrifugals with 7½ HP explosion proof motors.
10—U. S. Stoneware and General Ceramics Suction Filters 3'x3'.
10—Worthite Stainless Steel Centrifugal Pumps 1" to 3" with XP motors
10—Cypress 7'x8', 2,000 gal. Wood Tanks with agitators.
15—Stainless Steel and glass lined Tanks & Kettles from 250 to 500 gals.
Miscellaneous Stainless Steel Piping, Valves, Fittings.

PARTIAL LIST ONLY. *WIRE OR PHONE FOR DETAILS.*

TRENTON, MICHIGAN

1—Swenson Quadruple Effect Evaporator, 12,975 sq. ft.
1—Arnold 6' dia. 304 S.S. Evaporator, 325 sq. ft.
1—Harris 3' dia. 304 S.S. Evaporator with steam coils.
3—American 42"x120" Double Drum Dryers, 10 HP motors.
3—Louisville 6'x50' Rotary Steam Tube Dryers, reducer and 25 HP motor.
1—Bird 36"x50" Steel, Solid Bowl, Continuous Centrifuge.
1—Bird 40" suspended, rubber covered, perforated basket, Centrifuge, 25/10 HP 3/60/440 V., 1200/600 rpm motor.
2—AT&M 42" suspended, Stainless Steel, perforated basket, Centrifuge, 25/7½HP, 3/60/440 V., 1200/600 rpm motors.
2—Tolhurst 40" suspended, steel, perforated Centrifuge.
1—2000 gal. 34 S.S. vertical, agitated, jacketed Tank.
1—5500 gal. rubber lined 10'x9' vertical Tank.
1—10,000 Gal. Aluminum 10'x16' horizontal Tank.

WRITE OR PHONE FOR DETAILS

STOCK ITEMS

1—1,000 gal. nickel clad, jacketed, agitated Reactor.
1—600 gal. 316 S. S. jacketed, agitated Reactor 200# internal pressure, 90# jacket pressure.
1—3500 gal. 304 S. S. jacketed, agitated Tank, 9'x7'.
1—9,400 gal. 316 S. S. Horizontal Tank, 8½' dia. x 19'.
4—Stainless Heat Exchangers, 1220, 1080, 786, 500 sq. ft.
4—Bird 32"x50", 316 S.S. solid bowl, continuous, fume tight 60 HP motors, New 1953.
1—Baker Perkins No. 16 TRM, 150 gal., jacketed sigma blades, Vacuum.
1—Baker Perkins #15USE, 100 gal. jacketed, Stainless Steel, Vacuum.
1—Baker Perkins No. 15 VUMM, 100 gal. jacketed, dispersion blades.

Partial List of Values — Send for News Flash!

TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas — Tel: Jackson 6-1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N.Y. Tel.: CYpress 2-5703

FIND IT IN THE WEST

1—Pfaudler Model R Reactors, 1000 gallon
5—Karbate #240A Heat Exchangers, shell & tube
2—Double Ribbon Mixers, 60 cubic feet
1—Tyler 4' x 5' Hummer-Screen
3—Pfaudler 1500 gal Agitated, jacketed Tanks
1—11' dia x 15' Stainless Steel Tank
1—Komarek-Greaves 15 TPH Briquetting Press
1—Traylor 8' x 60' Rotary Dryer, ½" shell
1—8' x 16' Rotary Dryer or Cooler, ½" shl.
2—Link-Belt Roto-Louvre Dryers 207-10, 310-16
2—6' x 45' Louisville Flame Dryers
2—6' x 50' Louisville Rot. Steam Dryers
5—4' x 30' Beaird Dryers, Mtrs & drvs
1—42" x 90" Double Drum Dryer, Buflovak
1—Fitzpatrick Model D Comminuting machine
1—Fitzpatrick Model K Comminuting machine
4—Jeffrey Vib. Conveyers, #3MC-8" 9' long
1—Raymond 3 Roller High Side, Cone Separator
1—Williams 4 Roll High Side Whizzer Separ.
1—Eimco 8' x 8' Rot. Cont. Filter, Complete
1—Oliver 8' x 10' Cont. Vac. Precoat Filter
1—Sweetland #2 Filter, 9 bot lvs 4" centers
2—A T & M 42" susp perf basket Centrifuges
1—Tolhurst 32" rubber perf bas Centrifuge
1—Day 100 gal double sigma Mixer, Stainless
1—Readco 25 gal dbl arm Sigma jcktd Mixers
1—Baker-Perkins Sigma Mixer, 33 x 37' x 30"
2—Rietz RD-18 Disintegrators, 75 HP motors
4—Adm. Brass Condensers, 62,320,592,760 sq. ft

GOOD USED EQUIPMENT
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY — GO WEST
514 Bryant Street • San Francisco 7, Calif.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.

CENTRIFUGALS — CENTRIFUGES

3—Bird 32" x 50" T316 St. St. Solid Bowl Centrifugals, fume tight, 60 HP.
1—Bird 40" x 60" T304 St. St. 50 HP.
1—Bird 24" x 38" Monel Solid Bowl.
3—Bird 24" x 24" Monel Contin. Centrifugal, slotted screen.
1—Bird 54" x 70", Steel Conical Bowl, Cont. Centrifugal, 100 HP.
1—Sharples C-20 Super-D-Hydrators.
2—Sharples C-27 Super-D-Hydrators, T316 St. St., Monel.
1—AT&M 48" dia. susp. Perforated Stainless Steel Basket, vapor-tight
1—Fletcher 40" dia. Susp. Perforated Steel Basket.
1—Tolhurst 36" dia. Centerslung, Bronze Perf. Basket.
1—Fletcher 12" dia. St. St. Solid Basket.
2—DeLaval #BUH-3930 Stainless steel Hermetic Clarifiers.

MILLS

1—Raymond 6-roll low side, 200 HP.
2—Hardinge 10' x 96" conical pebble.
1—Al Ch. 7' x 24' Compeb Mill, 450 HP.
1—Patterson 5' x 22' ball tube mill, 200 HP motor, unused.
2—Cont. Pebble mills, 6' x 8', 4'6" x 12'.
1—Al. Ch. Cont. ball mill, 6' x 16'.
2—Patterson 8' x 10' Pebble, batch.
5—H. K. Porter 6' x 5' Pebble, batch.
1—Raymond #50 Imp. Mill.
3—Fitzpatrick comminutors, Models D, F.
1—#2DH Mikro, flat hammers.

BLENDERS — MIXERS

1—Baker Perkins #15-USE 100 gal. Dispersion Blade, St. St., 75 HP.
3—Stainless Steel Sigma Blade Mixers, 5, 50, 100 gal., jktd.
8—Steel Sigma Blade Mixers, 35, 50, 60, 75, 100, 150 gal.—some jktd.
3—Sprout Waldron size 12, 336 cu. ft. Ribbon Mixers.
1—Robinson 110 gal. Unique Semi-Mass, Stainless Steel, jacketed.
1—Gemco 6' dia. Steel Conical Blender.
1—Gemco 54" dia. St. St. Conical Blender, steam jacketed.
1—Patterson 18" dia. St. St. Conical Blender.
1—Broughton 50 cu. ft. Double Arm Powder Blender.
1—Worthington 75 cu. ft. Rotating Batch Blender.
3—Simpson #1½ int. mixers, jktd.

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AUTOCLAVES, BLENDERS, CENTRIFUGALS, COLUMNS, CONDENSERS, CUTTERS, DRYERS, DEWATERERS, EVAPORATORS, EXCHANGERS, FILTERS, KETTLES, MILLS, MIXERS, PRESSES, REACTORS, TANKS.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET • PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.
Phone (Phila.) POplar 3-3505
(NYC) OXford 7-8685

FOR SALE

705-24 Roto-Louvre dryer with aero-fin coils, blowers and controls
502-16 Roto-Louvre Dryer with oil burner blowers and controls
6'x10' Rotary Vac. Drum Dryer, chrome plated with accessories
4'x30' Ruggles cole model XH2 Rotary Dryer
5'x30' Buflovak Rotary Vac. Dryer
8'6"x50' Allis Chalmers Kiln
500 gal. Glasscote Glass lined jacketed agitated Reactor
18"x28" Bird Continuous Centrifuge SS 304 Conical bowl 10 HP motor
30" Fletcher St. Steel Susp. Cent.
40" Bird St. Steel Susp. Centrifuge
24"x54' Steel column 30 tray 268 psi
275 sq. ft. condenser St. Steel Tubes
24"x20' Swenson Crystallizers (3)
Sweetland Filter #10 with 27 steel bottom drainage leaves
30"x36" Mitts & Merril 15 CF Hogs
Stokes DD2 Tablet Presses (2)
2350 gal. St. Steel Closed Tank
4'x8' Symons single deck screen
3'x6' double deck St. Steel Screen

HEAT & POWER Co., Inc.
PROCESS EQUIPMENT DIVISION
60 EAST 42nd ST. NEW YORK 17, N.Y. MUrray Hill 7-5280
210 THOMPSON BLDG. TULSA 3, OKLAHOMA Diamond 3-4890

STEIN EQUIP'T

DRYERS AND KILNS
1—Allbr. Nell 4x9 .atmos. Drum Dryer.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20"

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel, Copper, Stainless & Rubber.
6—Sharples No. 5A Stainless & #6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers 300 & 301.

FILTERS
#2 Sweetland Filter, 12 Stainless covered leaves & other sizes. Oliver Filters.
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Sperry and Shriver 6" to 36" iron & wood.
Ertel 6 & 10 disc Filters 12¼" dia.

KETTLES AND TANKS
300, 100 & 50 gal. Stainless Clad Kettles.
Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack. CI Vac. Kettle.
2—Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia. complete.
6—Jack. Steel Kettles up to 3000 gals.
1—250 gal. Lead Lined Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper, glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
4—Mikro Pulverizers, #2TH, #4 & Bantam.
Pebble Mills 24"x30", 30"x30", 30"x34", 30"x42" 4'x5'. Also jar mills.
1—#00 Raymond Mill, 30 HP complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Bauer 24" Hammer Mill.
Schutz-O'Neill #1 & 20" Pulverizers.
Williams #3 & 2XX Hammer Mills.
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters Lab & up.
Jeffrey 18"x18" single Roll Crusher.
2—Robinson 18" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 9" x32", 12"x30", 16"x40"
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill. 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
Houchin 18"x30" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U.S & Premier 1½ HP Colloid Mills
Eppenbach QV81 Stainless Colloid Mill 5HP.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Day Imperial 75 & 150 gal. Jack. Mixers.
Day Jumbo, 700 gals., Mixer.
Lancaster 6' dia. Vert. Mixer, 25 HP.
Kent 3 HP. continuous Dry Mixer.
Baker Perkins, 50 & 100, gal. Jack. Mixers.
Blystone 3000# horiz. Spiral Mixer.
Read 50 & 100 gal. double arm Mixers.
Read 80 qt. vert. Mixer, 3 speed.
Day Stainless 40"x84" Roball Sifter.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
Robinson 20"x48" Gyro Sifter, 3 opening.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000#.
3—Day 8. 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
10—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 5 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Colton 5T single punch Preform Machine.
9—Single Punch & Rotary Tablet Machines, ½" to 4" sizes, Colton, Stokes and Kux.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
Fillers Powder & Liquid. Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packer.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
8—Devine Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Boilers—Gas & Oil, conveyors & Elev.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.

PARTIAL LISTING. WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY & PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Richmond Engineering Type 316 Stainless Steel Heat Exchanger, 350 sq. ft.

4—Karbate 60 sq. ft. Heat Exchangers.

4—Type 317 Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers, 900 sq. ft. each.

1—Stainless Steel Packed Column 10" x 25'.

5—Type 316 Stainless Steel Columns, 3' x 25'.

1—Sparkler Stainless Steel Filter, Model 18W18.

1—Sparkler Stainless Steel Filter, Model 18-4.

1—Niagara Monel Jacketed Filter, Model 85.

1—Oliver Horizontal 3' Pilot Plant Filter (New).

1—Sweetland #7 Filter, 20 steel leaves.

10—Sweetland #12 Filters with 72 Stainless Steel Leaves.

1—Feinc Stainless Steel Rotary String Filter, 3' x 3' (New).

2—Sperry C. I. Closed Delivery Filter Presses, 24" x 24", 30 ch. (New).

Patterson Kelley Stainless Steel Twin Shell Blenders, 5 cu. ft.

1—Patterson Stainless Steel Conical Blender, 4 cu. ft.

1—Combustion Engineering Boiler 200 HP, 275# pressure.

2—Vertical Steel Tanks with Turbo Agitators and Drives, 4000 gallons each (New).

1—Vertical Stainless Steel Tank, 12,000 gallons.

1—Vertical Stainless Steel Tank, 4000 gal.

1—Pfaudler Type 316 Stainless Steel Jacketed Reactor, complete with agitator, drive and motor, 1500 gal.

2—2000 gallon Type 316 Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles.

1—Nickel 1000 gal. Jacketed Kettle.

1—Nickel 1000 gallon vacuum Receiver.

1—Pfaudler Glass-Lined Model XL, 1000 gallon Jacketed Kettle.

2—Vertical Aluminum Storage Tanks, 12,000 gallons each.

1—Combustion Engineers Steel Jacketed Autoclave, 1600 gal. capacity, 150# jacket, 600# internal.

2—Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles 380 gallons each, complete with agitator and drive.

1—AT&M 42" Suspended Type Centrifuge, complete with Type 347 Stainless Steel Perforate Basket, plow and motor.

1—Horizontal Type 316 Stainless Steel Still Pot, 2000 gal.

1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended Type Centrifuge, complete with perforate basket, plow and motor.

1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended Type Centrifuge, complete with steel imperforate basket, plow and motor.

2—Sharples Type 316 Stainless Steel Centrifuge, Model D-2 (New).

R. GELB & SONS, INC.

UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 **MUrdock 6-4900**

ECH SPECIALS

Stokes Vac. Shelf Dryer, 18 shelves, 40"x44"
Devine Vac. Shelf Dryer, 6 shelves, 40"x43".
Pfaudler Glass Evap. Dish, 130 gal., 40"x24".
Kinetic S. S. Dispersion Mill 4B with 60 HP.
Link Belt S/S Rotary Dryer, 5' x 20'.
Nash Hytor Vac. Pump, #6, 40 HP motor.
Pfaudler Glass Crystallizer, 38" I. D. x 42".
Blaw-Knox 316 S. S. 4' x 5' Flaker, like new.
Pfaudler Glass Kettles, Jktd., 50 gals. up.
Gen. American 42"x120" Twin Drum Dryer.

We Buy Complete Plants or Single Units

New Machinery Div. for New Fabrications
Tel.: SOuth 8-4451—4452—8782
YOU CAN BANK ON

Equipment Clearing House Inc.
111 33rd Street Brooklyn 32, N. Y.

EQUIPONOMICS

OLIVER VACUUM FILTERS—S.S. 316 3'x6' Complete With Pumps Receivers And Accessories (1954)

BLENDERS—Ribbon, Jacketed 1250# Steel; 2000# Stainless Steel, Jacketed.
CENTRIFUGE—Tolhurst 26" Monel Susp.
CHARLOTTE COLLOID MILL—S.S. 40 H.P.
FILTER PRESS—Shriver 36"x36", 34 Rubber Covered Frames, 1-½" Thick, Closed Delivery.
HARDINGE BALL MILL—4-½'x16", 25 H.P.
HOMOGENIZER—Gaulin, S.S. 500 GPH.
KETTLE—250 Gal. S.S. Jack. Agit.
KNEADER—Day, 2-½ Gal. Jack. Vac. 5 H.P.
PFAUDLER KETTLE—G/L. Jack. 300 Gal.
SIFTER—Patterson, 2 Deck, 40"x60", 2 H.P.
TANKS—S.S. 304, 500 Gal. Agit. Vert.

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
287 Central Ave., Clark, N. J. • Tel. FUlton 1-1103-4

PULVERIZERS, 7½ HP Quaker City, 25 HP Williams AKB, 30 HP Mikro 3W, 50, 100, 150 HP Jeffrey.

OVEN, Continuous Laminating, 32' long Ross gas fired 14" cross section, automatic, like new.

SCREENS, 3 x 5(1), 3 x 10(2), 4 x 10(1) Tyler Hummer, 40 x 84 double Roball, 40 x 84 Triple Rotex.

FEEDERS, Vibrating FMO, F11, F21 Syntron, Apron 40" x 8', Hardinge "B" constant weight.

MIXERS, Cone Blender (lab.), 16c.f. Twin Shell Paterson Kelly, Muller type 5c.f. and 9c.f Lancasters.

ROTARY DRYERS, 24" x 20', 36" x 25', 44" x 25', 60" x 40', 60" x 45'(new), 80" x 60' with automatic controls/dust collecting system.

MILLS, BALL, 3' x 8", 6' x 36", 8' x 48" Hardinge Conical.

MILLS, PEBBLE, 60" x 48" (new lining, new gearmotor 7½ hp), 6' x 5', 6' x 9'.

BAG PACKERS, St. Regis 100LS (unused), 105 FV single spout for 25/50/100# bags.

CRUSHERS, JAW, 2½ x 6 (lab), 9 x 15 Climax, 15 x 24 Traylor.

CRUSHERS, ROLL, 16 x 10 Sturtevant, 30 x 16 Chambers, 24 x 24 Link Belt, 30 x 30 Jeffrey single roll.

TAKE YOUR FAMILY TO YOUR CHURCH THIS SUNDAY

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE METUCHEN, N. J.
LIBERTY 9-8245

PLANT LIQUIDATION
LEXINGTON — OHIO

1—Buflovak F-20 Single Door Vac. Shelf Dryer—42" x 42" shelves & S.S. Trays.
1—Tolhurst 30" S.S. Extractor.
1—Stainless Steel Tank 1200 gals.
3—Stainless Steel Tanks 750 gals.
2—Lightnin' Exp. Pf. Agitators ½ & 1 H.P. 430 rpm.
1—Sparkler 18" Jacketed Filter.
1—125 gal. S.S. Jacketed & Agitated Kettle.
2—Steel Tanks 750 & 2000 gallons.
2—Westco Pumps 10 gpm.
1—Gump #36 Vibrex Bag Packer.
1—Walter Kidde Fire Protection System (new).
1—Beckman Model B Spectrophotometer.

Many other laboratory items.
All above installed 1953—Still erected.

FULL DESCRIPTION IN BULLETIN A-40.

ASK FOR COPY.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
273 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark 12, N. J.
TAlbot 4-2650

FALCON HAS OUTMODED ALL OLD MODEL MIXERS

SEND FOR BULLETIN

- Approved SANITARY by Municipal Authorities
- Unique Double Ribbon For Faster Efficient Mixing
- All Sizes Usually In Stock in Stainless or Mild Steel
- Requires Less Power per Load
- Smooth Rounded Interior No projections to retain material
- Ribbon Assembly quickly removable for cleaning
- Jackets Available for Heating or Cooling
- The FALCON is competitively priced

THE FALCON MANUFACTURING DIV.
of the
FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
211 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$6.00, thirty-six words or less: $1.00 for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication

Send replies to ads with box numbers to
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER, 30 *Church St., New York 7, N. Y.*

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale: 24" x 36", 32" x 120", 42" x 120" Atmospheric Double Drum Dryers; Four stainless sanitary shell and tube Heat Exchangers to 150 sq. ft.; Double Effect Evaporator having 1,133 sq. ft., stainless type 316; 1,000 gal. S.S. sanitary Tank. Best Equipment Company, 1737 Howard Street, Chicago 26, Illinois. AMbassador 2-1452.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Low Prices: 5,000 lbs. Di-n-Propylamine; 5,000 lbs. N-Z-Amine-B; Amino Acids from Casein; 4,000 lbs. Edamin; Amino Acids from Lactalbumin; 3,200 lbs. Phenylacetamide; 1,650 lbs. Span 20; 5,500 lbs. Isoamyl Alcohol; 425 lbs. Isopropylbarbituric Acid; 30 lbs. Khellin; 20 lbs. G-Strophantin. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Neponset Street, Worcester 6, Mass.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Start The New Year Right: Hi Gravity Glycercine—20c. lb.; Potassium Bicarbonate USP—12c. lb.; Sodium Chromate Tetrahydrate, Diethyl Sulfate. Other chemicals at similar low prices. Industrial By-Products & Surplus Co., 40-40 Lawrence St., Flushing 54, N. Y. INdependence 1-4100.

TANKS
for
Water Front
BULK STORAGE
of
Chemicals, Solvents or Oils
3—50,000 Gallon
1—187,000 Gallon
THE MIDLAND STORAGE, INC.
1143 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J.
ELizabeth 3-6060

Dollars Traded For Inventories!
RAW MATERIALS
FINISHED PRODUCTS
WASTES
BY-PRODUCTS
Chemical Service Corp.
88 BEAVER ST. N. Y. 5
HAnover 2-6970
EST. 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N. Y.

SURPLUS CHEMICALS BOUGHT
CHEMICALS • COLORS
PLASTICS • RESINS
INSECTICIDES • PHARMACEUTICALS
CASH OFFERS
Efficient Service • Confidential
Write, Wire, Phone
Rambach *Chemical Company*
93-03 Sulphin Blvd., Jamaica 35, N. Y., AXtel 7-8900
Cable Address • RAMBACHEM

MATERIALS WANTED

Surplus Cresol wanted, minium 40% metacresol, maximum 10% orthocresol. Alfred F. Marr, 535 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

POSITIONS OFFERED

If You can sell Copper Sulfate anywhere in the United States, we have an interesting and profitable proposition for you, write in confidence to Joseph Darvin, Republic Chemical Corporation, 94 Beekman St., New York 38, N. Y.

WE BUY SURPLUS
CHEMICALS • COLORS • DYES
PLASTICS • RESINS
SOLVENTS • OILS • GUMS • WAXES
Prompt Service • Confidential
EASTERN COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
117 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Established 1922 Phone: CO 7-7441

- WANTED FOR CASH -
Off Spec. Job-Lot Discontinued
SURPLUS Used or Spoiled
Glycols (Any Type) • Plasticizers • Vegetable—Animal Oils
Solvents • Chemicals • Raw Materials & Finished Goods
Drum Lots to Tanker Lots . . . Any Quantity
Don't Throw Away Materials Which Are Seemingly Useless . . . See Us First ! !
HIGHEST SPOT CASH PRICES PAID
CHEMSOL, INC., • 70 Dod Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey • EL 4-7654

we will buy your...
SURPLUS CHEMICALS
SOLVENTS • WAXES • OILS
RESINS • DRUGS • COLORS
WIRE OR PHONE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION
All offers held in strictest confidence
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N.Y. WO 4-5120

Chrysanthemumic Acid

—Continued from page 5

kill, although somewhat slower in knockdown.

Both of the newly-discovered esters are less effective as insect killers than DDT and other hydrocarbons, all of which may leave toxic residues. However, the new materials have good results against larvae of the common malaria mosquito, the codling moth, the salt marsh caterpillar and the southern army worm. They are also very effective against the body louse. Efficient methods of manufacture must still be worked out before the new materials can be available to the public at reasonable cost.

Paint Research

—Continued from page 7

faculties capable of doing education work pertinent to the paint industry.

Dr. Fred C. Weber of FPVPC's St. Louis Club is president of the institute. Its secretary is Dr. Newell P. Beckwith of the Detroit Club, while the treasurer is Robert W. Matlack of the Philadelphia Club.

Executive committee of the institute will include the above officers and the federation's president, Dr. Joseph W. Tomecko of the Montreal Club.

Morton Salt Launching

—Continued from page 5

manager of plant operations at Ringwood, Ill. Sale of "Panogen" seed disinfectant, made at Ringwood, will continue under direction of Petrus Hellman.

At Weeks Island the company makes sodium sulfate and hydrochloric acid. Under construction is a plant to produce activated clay.

At Manistee, Morton produces magnesium carbonate and magnesium oxide. At Ringwood, photographic and fine organic chemicals are produced, as well as the seed disinfectant "Panogen."

Oilseeds, Cake and Meal Output: November

Statistics on the production of cake and meal and oilseeds crush have been compiled by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, for the month of November. The data are as follows:—

Oilseeds Receipts and Crush

	Tons		
	Receipts	Crushings	Stocks Nov. 30
Castor beans	5,501	3,151	5,849
Copra	41,364	32,450	23,979
Corn germs	27,192	26,869	1,442
Cottonseed	931,617	610,411	1,233,215
Flaxseed	90,739	66,439	130,530
Olives	176	155	[1]
Peanut [2]	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Soybeans	1,288,576	876,810	2,414,002
Tung nuts	13,666	[1]	2,176
Other	7,992	16,245	20,221

Production of Oil Cake and Meals

	Tons		
	Production	Shipments and Transfer	Stocks Nov. 30
Cottonseed cake and meal	280,242	268,047	261,578
hulls	131,667	112,738	96,248
linters [3]			
First cut	43,921	26,439	93,731
Second cut	121,806	99,172	171,663
Mill run	11,870	9,445	24,[illegible]33
Total	177,597	135,056	294,[illegible]37
hull fiber	1,007	1,197	[illegible]9
motes and grabbots	1,207	689	2,[illegible]4
Soybean cake and meal	653,163	653,687	8[illegible]2
flour	9,326	9,262	1,638
lecithin	1,501	N. A.	1,3[illegible]6
Other cake and meal—			
Castor bean	1,583	1,021	1,767
Copra	11,373	11,097	1,176
Corn germ	11,349	11,579	377
Flaxseed	44,796	44,674	70,[illegible]33
Olive	74	83	[4]
Peanut [4]	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Tung nut	[1]	1,982	121
Other	5,600	4,798	7,278

N. A. Not Available
[1] Included in "other" to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
[2] Data on peanuts collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, and include reports by peanut shellers.
[3] Average gross bale weight in pounds for November production: Total, 622.5; first cut, 612.4; second cut, 625.7; and mill run, 627.1.
[4] Data collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture.

Oils, Fats Output, Use: October

Statistics on production and consumption of oils, and fats, including primary and secondary products have been compiled by the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, for the month of October. The data are as follows:

Primary Products

	Pounds		
	Production	Consumption	Stocks Oct. 31
Babassu oil, crude	.....	.....	.....
Refined	.....	.....	.....
Castor oil, No. 1, crude and No. 3, crude	1,542,000	10,236,000	[5]19,553,000
Coconut oil, crude	41,588,000	76,573,000	[5]37,065,000
Refined	51,702,000	41,806,000	11,245,000
Cod and codliver oil [6]	98,000	N.A.	1,667,000
Corn oil, crude	25,142,000	24,865,000	9,059,000
Refined	23,120,000	22,169,000	6,751,000
Cottonseed oil, crude	223,092,000	142,251,000	108,132,000
Refined	130,973,000	116,520,000	94,699,000
Menhaden [7]	14,182,000		
Sardine (pilchard and herring) [8]	404,000	7,835,000	52,641,000
Other fish oil, except liver oil [8]	666,000		
Lard, rendered and refined	[9]216,000,000	[4]34,746,000	67,717,000
Linseed oil, raw	52,829,000	43,348,000	64,345,000
Refined	22,640,000	21,072,000	31,181,000
Marine mammal oil [8]	2,100,000	5,831,000	[5]30,367,000
Oiticica oil	[5]	684,000	4,107,000
Olive oil, edible	[5]	299,000	4,086,000
Inedible	.....	14,000	63,000
Sulfur foots	.....	[5]	[5] .....
Palm oil, crude	.....	3,094,000	[5]16,433,000
Refined	[6]	498,000	972,000
Palm kernel oil, crude	.....	[5]	3,074,000
Refined	[6]	[6]	[6] .....
Peanut oil, crude [7]	8,163,000	7,278,000	7,660,000
Refined	6,836,000	4,676,000	4,744,000
Perilla oil	.....	.....	.....
Rapeseed oil, crude	.....	[5]	[5] .....
Refined	.....	258,000	860,000
Sesame oil, crude	.....	.....	.....
Refined	.....	11,000	92,000
Soybean oil, crude	306,746,000	266,133,000	194,319,000
Refined	251,803,000	246,821,000	110,813,000
Tallow, edible (incl. refined)	23,046,000	23,850,000	13,352,000
Tallow and grease inedible (other than wool)—			
All establishments	237,040,000	155,053,000	239,287,000
Establishments classified in meat packing industry	78,119,000	N.A.	N.A.
Tallow and grease, inedible, refined	13,826,000	13,890,000	8,761,000
Tung oil	.....	3,637,000	24,785,000
Other vegetable oil, crude	1,502,000	6,991,000	18,778,000
Refined	5,692,000	6,157,000	7,133,000
Vegetable foots, 100% basis	21,252,000	11,310,000	41,523,000

Secondary Products

	Pounds		
	Production	Consumption	Stocks Oct. 31
Castor oil chemically dehydrated [8]	1,566,000	N.A.	2,100,000
Deodorized oil [9]	57,657,000	11,720,000	18,860,000
Coconut-type fatty acids, including coconut babassu, and palm kernel and such fractionated fatty acids as lauric, caprylic, capric and myristic [8]	7,543,000	N.A.	8,470,000
Fish and marine mammal fatty acids	[10]	N.A.	1,131,000
Low rosin fatty acids (rosin content 20% or less)	8,766,000	N.A.	9,158,000
Oleic acid, including white oleic and red oil	8,140,000	N.A.	14,805,000
Stearic acid (40-50% stearic content)	5,305,000	N.A.	4,095,000
Other stearic acids (over 50% stearic content, high palmitic (over 60% palmitic), hydrogenated animal and vegetable fatty acids	8,312,000	N.A.	7,754,000
Unsaturated unhydrogenated aminal fatty acids (other than oleic)	11,041,000	N.A.	13,177,000
Unsaturated unhydrogenated vegetable fatty acids	4,293,000	N.A.	9,981,000
Glycerine, crude (100% basis [11]	21,643,000	23,695,000	18,165,000
Refined, all grades (100% basis) [11]	22,909,000	18,692,000	54,288,000
Grease oil, lard oil, and tallow oil [8]	5,499,000	N.A.	6,085,000
Hydrogenated animal fats and oils—			
Edible	3,161,000	1,779,000	1,128,000
Inedible	4,142,000	3,094,000	4,036,000
Hydrogenated vegetable oils—			
Edible—			
Cottonseed	32,569,000	32,050,000	14,087,000
Soybean	134,167,000	121,617,000	41,104,000
Other	7,503,000	5,319,000	2,883,000
Inedible	[10]	1,486,000	1,758,000
Margarine [8]	[12]137,803,000	N.A.	29,391,000
Oleo oil and stearine, animal, edible	3,926,000	1,337,000	2,080,000
Shortening [8]	176,808,000	N.A.	112,538,000
Stearine, animal, inedible [8]	1,238,000	N.A.	735,000
Vegetable oil, winter	15,662,000	14,691,000	13,606,000
Tall oil, crude	44,796,000	51,205,000	87,142,000
Refined (excluding low rosin fatty acids)	13,376,000	7,683,000	16,394,000
Winterized oil	62,506,000	37,155,000	24,046,000

N.A. Not Available.
[1] Data for stocks of crude palm oil, crude coconut oil, crude castor and sperm oil are on a commercial stocks basis and do not include figures for stock piles of strategic oils.
[2] Data for fish oil producers collected by Fish & Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior. Combined totals only are available for consumption and stocks of fish oil and marine mammal oil. Consumption data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils unavailable and stock figures for these items represent quantities held by producing firms only.
[3] Data on production collected by Department of Agriculture. These figures represent only rendered lard. According to this agency, refined lard production (federally inspected only) totaled 145,000,000 pounds in October.
[4] Excludes quantities used in refining.
[5] Included in "Other vegetable oil, crude" to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
[6] Included in "Other vegetable oil, refined" to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
[7] Data on production and stocks held at crude oil mill locations collected by Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture.
[8] Data for stocks exclude quantities held by consuming factories.
[9] Winterized-deodorized oil, hydrogenated-deodorized oil, and cooking and salad oil not included.
[10] Not shown to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
[11] Includes data for synthetic glycerine.
[12] The total for October, 1957, was packaged as follows: One-pound units, 128,315,000 pounds; bulk, pats or chips, 2,057,000 pounds, and bulk, other, 7,459,000 pounds. The sum of these items may not agree with the production total shown above because some margarine is not packaged during the same month in which it is produced.

Advertisers Index

Alan Wood Steel Company..... 43
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, Nitrogen Division 36
American Firstoline Corporation..... 36
American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc. 13
American International Products Corp., The 47
Archer-Daniels-Midland Company..... 58
Argueso, M., & Co., Inc..... 57
Armour & Company..... 23
Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co..... 37

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co.....1, 2
Barclay Chemical Company, Inc..... 62
Bareco Wax Co. Division Petrolite Corporation 22
Barnebey-Cheney Co..... 39
Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 42
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc..... 34
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc..... 32
Bios Laboratories, Inc..... 49
Blockson Chemical Company..... 36
Bonewitz Laboratories, Inc..... 46
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co..... 36
Bowman, Charles, & Co..... 49
Brill Equipment Company..... 60
Brode Corporation, The..... 58

Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division 18, 64
Chemical Manufacturing Co., Incorporated.. 36
Chemical & Process Machinery Corp..... 59
Chemical Service Corp..... 62
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Incorporated.... 64
Chemical Specialties Co., Inc..... 47
Chemsol, Inc..... 62
Ciba Company, Inc..... 43
Columbia Southern Chemical Corporation 15, 32
Commercial Solvents Corporation..... 1
Cornwell Chemical Corp..... 64
Coupe, Robert A..... 36
Crosby Chemicals, Inc..... 55
Croton Chemical Corporation..... 36

Darlington Chemicals, Inc..... 47
Dawe's Laboratories, Inc..... 47
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co..... 49
Diehl, William & Co..... 57
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Company..... 31
Dixon Chemical & Research, Inc..... 8
Dow Chemical Company, The.....34, 39, 40
Dragoco, Inc..... 52
Drum Parts, Inc..... 59
Duval Sulphur & Potash Co..... 38

Eastern Color & Chemical..... 62
Eastman Chemical Products, Inc..... 56
Emery Industries, Inc..... 57
Equipment Clearing House, Inc..... 61
Erie Casein Dryers..... 55
Esso Standard Oil Company..... 41

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc..... 50
First Machinery Corp.....59, 61
Fisher Chemical Co., Inc..... 64
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc..... 50
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc..... 50

Gane & Ingram, Inc..... 47
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc..... 61
General Biochemicals, Inc..... 47
General Chemical Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation..... 29
General Equipment & Trading Co..... 56
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc..... 52
Glidden Co., The, Naval Stores Division.... 55
Greeff, R.W., & Co..... 25
Gross, A., & Company..... 56

Halby Chemical Co., Inc..... 36
Harchem Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Inc.. 58
Heat & Power Co., Inc..... 60
Henry, J. F., Chemical Co., Inc..... 33
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc..... 44

Hooker Electrochemical Company..... 35
Horn, Jefferys & Co..... 56
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 45
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 50

Imperial Paper & Color Corporation..... 56

Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company..... 43

Kleyman, Leslie, Corp..... 43
Kolker Chemical Corporation..... 55

Lawler Company..... 61
Loeb, H., & Son..... 59
Loeb Equipment Supply Co..... 59

Machinery & Equipment Co., Inc..... 60
Machinery & Equipment Corp..... 61
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 50
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works..... 17
Mantrose Corporation, The..... 54
Meer Corporation..... 49
Metalsalts Corporation..... 47
Michigan Chemical Corporation..... 11
Midland Storage, Inc., The.....58, 62
Montrose Chemical Company..... 25
Mutual Chromium Chemicals, Solvay Process Division 27
Mutual Citrus Products Company..... 51

Neville Chemical Co..... 64

Oronite Chemical Company..... 54
Osborn, C. J., Co..... 56
Penick, S. B., & Company..... 46
Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation, Industrial Division 1
Perry Equipment Corp..... 60
Philadelphia Quartz Company..... 34
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc..... 35
Polak's Frutal Works..... 51
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Company, Inc.... 45
Prior Chemical Corporation..... 1
Process Plants Service, Inc..... 61
Procter & Gamble Co..... 39
Publicker Industries, Inc..... 10

Rambach Chemical Company..... 62
Raney Catalyst Co..... 38
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 32
Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation..... 6
Reinhart Chemical Corporation..... 43
Riches-Nelson, Inc..... 64
Richter, Gedeon Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. 49
River Plate Corporation, The..... 56
Robeco Chemicals, Inc..... 64
Ross, Frank B., Company..... 57

Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 19
Standard Collapsible Tube Co..... 40
Stein Equipment Co..... 60
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co..... 57
Sunkist Growers, Inc..... 21
Synthetic Products Company..... 55

Tennessee Corporation..... 33
Thurston & Braidich..... 50

Union Carbide Chemicals Company, Division of Union Carbide Corporation..... 1
U. S. Borax & Chemical Corporation Pacific Coast Borax Company Division..... 1
United States Potash Company Division of U. S. Borax & Chemical Corp..... 37

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc..... 51

Welch, Holme & Clark Company, Inc..... 58
Western Condensing Co..... 38
Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation..... 34

Zink & Triest Co..... 50
Zinsser & Company, Inc., Subsidiary of The Harshaw Chemical Co..... 53

TVA Abreast of Times

—Continued from page 5

The test-demonstration farms used about 13,500 tons of TVA fertilizers during the year.

"By far the largest portion of the output of TVA's demonstration scale plants continued to go into the distributor-demonstration program. Objectives of this program are much the same as those of the test-demonstration program. It is designed not only to introduce new fertilizer materials to farmers generally but also to encourage their use in ways recommended by the agricultural specialists of the land-grant colleges. The fertilizers are made available for sale through cooperative and commercial fertilizer distributors for use in special programs and practices. These are decided upon in each state by representatives of the land-grant colleges, the distributors, and TVA.

"At the end of 1957, the sixth year of the program, a total of seventy-one distributors operating in thirty-one states were participating actively in the program. They included fifty-three wholesale cooperatives, including members of three regional cooperatives, and eighteen industry firms. TVA sold 251,000 tons of fertilizers for use in the program during the fiscal year 1957."

Bids Wanted

Benzene hexachloride, 1,000 lbs., Bid No. 4Q-8304, Jan. 24, Gen. Services Adm., 7th & D Sts. SW, Washington 25, D.C.

Calcium carbonate, USP, Bid No. 117, Jan. 9, Military Med. Supply Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N.Y.

Copper sulfate, 2,000 lbs., Bid No. 4Q-8304, Jan. 24, Gen. Services Admin., 7th & D Sts. SW, Washington 25, D.C.

p-Dichlorobenzene, 3,200 lbs., cryst., Bid J-121-0109, Jan. 9, N. Y. City Dept. of Purchase, Municipal Bldg., N.Y. 7, N.Y.

Dieldrin, 730 100-lb. dms., 75% wettable powd., Bid No. 4Q-8297, Jan. 20, Gen. Services Admin., 7th & D Sts., SW, Washington 25, D.C.

Drugs, chloroform, paraffin, talcum powd., xylol, etc., Bid No. J-1126023, Jan. 9, N.Y. City Dept. of Purchase, Municipal Bldg., N.Y. 7, N.Y.; collodin flex. USP, sodium benzoate, terpin hydrate NF, Bid No. 145, Jan. 14, acetylsalicylic acid, Bid No. 103, Jan. 13, 3,000 1-oz. tubes chlorohydroxyquinoline ointment, Bid No. 141, Jan. 13, 528 qts. olive oil USP, glycol propylene, etc., Bid No. 125, Jan. 13, 17,592 bots. cortisone acetate suspension, sterile, USP, Bid No. 137, Jan. 7, 4,747 bots. alkaline aromatic sol. tabs., Bid No. 133, Jan. 13, 16,552 bots. erhytromycin tabs. USP, 39,744 bots. same oral, Bid No. 127, Jan. 22, Military Med. Supply Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N.Y.

Ether, 56,640 ¼-lb. cans, Bid No. 121, Jan. 13, Military Med. Supply Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N.Y.

Ethylene glycol, 795,000 gals. in 55-gal. dms., Bid No. 138, Jan. 20, Contracting Officer, Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N.J.

Ferrous sulfate, 27,648 50cc bots., sol., Bid No. 123, Jan. 23, Military Med. Supply Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N.Y.

Glycerine, 3,200 10-lb. cans, USP, Bid No. 135, Jan. 13, Military Med. Supply Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N.Y.

Lime, 1,200 lbs., chlorinated, Bid J-1210109, Jan. 9, N.Y. City Dept. of Purchase, Municipal Bldg., N.Y. 7, N.Y.

Nicotine sulfate, 60 gals., Bid No. 4Q-8304, Jan. 24, Gen. Services Admin., 7th & D Sts., SW, Washington 25, D.C.

Paint, 200 5-gal. cans rubber base flat paint, AF shade light yellow, spec. P0029, 1,000 gals. interior flat paint, Bid. No. 68, Jan. 15, Base Procurement Officer, AMC, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska; large lots acrylic nitrocellulose lacquer, white, blue, gray, Bid No. 4-1406, Jan. 17, Gen. Stores Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

Pesticides, 60 gals. agricultural malathion, 60 gals. diazinon, 200 lbs. 50% dieldrin, powd., 200 lbs. endrin, Bid No. 4Q-8304, Jan. 24, Gen. Services Admin., 7th & D Sts. SW, Washington 25, D.C.

Sodium metasilicate, spec. OS-604A, anhyd, type 2, pentahydrate type 1, complete, contract bid, Bid No. RIW-795, Jan. 10, Gen. Services Admin., 7th & D Sts. SW, Washington 25, D.C.

Sucrose, 1,152 bots., Bid No. 117, Jan. 9, Military Med. Supply Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N.Y.

Xylol, 1,200 5-lb. bots., reagent, ACS, Bid No. J-1212011, Jan. 7, N.Y. City Dept. of Purchase, Municipal Bldg., N.Y. 7, N.Y.

Callery Names Low Bidders For Construction in Okla.

Two construction firms engaged in a joint venture are the apparent low bidders for the seventh phase of construction of the Navy-Callery Chemical Company high energy fuel plant at Muskogee, Okla. The bid was $10,300,000.

The joint venture affiliates are the H. K. Ferguson Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and Macco Construction Company at Paramount, Calif.

This phase of the building program will include several process units, a steam boiler plant, and engineering building, a laboratory and other construction necessary for completion of the plant. One small contract remains to be awarded.

J. S. Bardin, manager of Callery's Muskogee division, said construction is now about on schedule and should be completed by the end of 1958.

Food Additives

—Continued from page 3

with full committee chairman Oren Harris of Arkansas and committee aides.

There is a lot of spade work yet to be done within the subcommittee itself on the food additives legislation towards reconciling the views of the various members on the degree of control to be exercised.

Besides the FDA's bill, there are half-dozen other bills before the subcommittee for handling the additives problem, each of them differing in some degree. Some of the questions the committee must consider and decide on include these:

- Whether there shall be special consideration given to "incidental" additives.
- Whether every additive offered to the food industry must be subjected to tests for cancer-producing properties.
- Should radiation preservation of foods be brought within the scope of the bill.
- Should the FDA be required to take affirmative action on applications to market an additive.
- Must all additives now in use be subjected to tests to be required of new additives.
- What type of appeals procedure shall be allowed.

It may take the subcommittee and full committee a month or more to resolve such questions as these. The committee wants to bring out a bill about which there is a minimum of disagreement. If the views can all be reconciled on a reasonable basis, there is a pretty good chance the bill will get through the house and senate and become law this year.

How Taxes Look

The interest of the chemical industry in taxes this year goes both to the matter of rates and the administrative provisions. The ways and means committee of the house starts hearings tomorrow on the whole broad question of tax rates and administration of the law. It is almost certain to bring in a bill making some important changes.

In view of the expected increased budget for defense, the chances of any tax reductions are remote so interest is centered more on an easing of administration. The 52 percent corporation rate and the miscellaneous excise taxes imposed during the Korean emergency, which expire June 30, will be extended for another year.

Some of the changes in administration of the tax laws which the chemical industry will seek at the hearings include the following:

- Repeal of the 2 percent penalty tax on consolidated returns.
- A lower tax rate on income earned abroad, plus a longer carry-back and carry-forward period for foreign tax credits.
- Provision for writing off the cost of purchased good will, trademarks, trade names, and similar intangible assets.
- Permission to deduct expenses in corporate reorganizations over a five year period.

What Happened on Pricing

The "good faith" pricing bills, S 11 in the senate and HR 11 in the house, appear to be dead. The proponents won't admit it, naturally, but others whose business it is to know "what's going on" in congress report that the opposition in the intervening months of the congressional recess did a good job of burying these threats to business.

The issue may be settled this month at a showdown meeting of the senate judiciary committee. S 11, being sponsored by Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, was the subject of extensive hearings last year before a subcommittee, where it encountered violent opposition from nearly all business organizations, except those at the retail level.

The upshot was that the subcommittee, after several abortive attempts to reach agreement, passed the bill along to the full judiciary committee without recommendations.

It is now up to the full committee to decide what to do in the matter, and the betting is that the members, when the showdown comes, will either kill it or pass it on to the senate floor without recommendations where it can be talked to death.

Synthetic Rubber Use To Go Higher in 1958

Domestically produced man-made rubber will account for a new high of 64.5 percent of total new rubber consumed in the United States in 1958.

This is the view of J. W. Keener, president of B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio. Mr. Keener points out that the previous high for man-made rubber consumption was 1957, in which 63.5 percent of total US use was of the synthetic type.

The United States, he estimated, will consume about 1.5 million long tons of new rubber in 1958, compared with the 1955 high of 1,530,000 long tons, and 1957's total of 1,480,000 long tons.

Mr. Keener feels that world consumption of rubber in 1958 will probably set a new record of 3.2 million long tons, excluding the use of man-made rubber in the Soviet bloc, about which little is known.

Triple V Chemicals Set Up To Represent Manufacturers

Triple V Chemicals, Inc., has been set up in Malden, Mass., by Maurice V. Kates. Mr. Kates recently resigned as New England representative for Polak's Frutal Works, Middletown, N. Y.

Triple V Chemicals handles a line of products for the food, cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries in New England and New York.

OPD Forum

Leakage of Containers

Editor,
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER.
Sir:

In your issue of December 16, 1957, you published an article under the heading: "Chemical Companies to Blame for Damage by Leakage, Unless High Court Helps Them Out."

This article refers to a recent decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and as written it states that when a shipment of drums is tendered to a carrier for transit it carries with it the "implied warranty" by the shipper that the container will not leak and cause damage to other shipments.

It should be noted the testimony developed that the entire shipment of drums had been reused or reconditioned and that the shipper did not know which drums had been reconditioned or how many times, but he did know that all of the drums had been shipped several times and that of the two drums which leaked one was over two years old and the other, over six years old.

It should be pointed out only new drums are sold with a warranty from the manufacturer which, of course, is limited to the original shipper. Manufacturers of new drums have pointed out on many occasions that after the container has been shipped there is no known method of determining hidden damage, particularly metal fatigue, except by cutting up the drum for analysis.

The Bureau of Explosives has for many years published a list of regulatory products, with a long-established rule that a drum containing such products may only be used for a single trip. This regulation was relaxed by permits for reuse issued during World War II because of the shortage of containers and since then the issuance of permits has not been discontinued because of protests from shippers and reconditioners. The case under discussion did not cover a regulatory product and for that reason it is more persuasive evidence that single-trip regulations should be enforced without exception.

New York — LIVINGSTON KEPLINGER,
President,
Steel Shipping Container Institute

REFINED INDUSTRIAL

NAPHTHALENE

FLAKES — DRUMS

CHIPPED — BAGS

LIQUID — TANK CARS

ROBECO 40TH YEAR

ROBECO CHEMICALS, INC.

25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" N. Y. ALL CODES

MUrray Hill 3-7500

ALCOHOLS

Methanol • Isobutanol • "Synasol"* • "Anhydrol"*

Isopropanol 91%—95%—99% • Secondary Butyl Alcohol

n. Butyl Alcohol • Methyl Amyl Alcohol • "Hexalin"* cyclohexanol

*Registered Trade Mark

THE CP CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY — MArket 2-3650 WOrth 2-7763

NEVILLE

Anti-Skinning Agents

NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO., PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, 85% N. F.
Tank Trucks, Drums, Carboys

PHOSPHORIC ACID, 80% F. G.
Tank Cars, Tank Trucks

PHOSPHORIC ACID, 75% F. G.
Tank Cars, Tank Trucks, Drums, Carboys

DOMESTIC and EXPORT

RN

MURRAY HILL 7-7267
RICHELCHEM N. Y.

RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products

342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

European Affiliate

RICHES-NELSON, S. P. R. L. 72 Ave. Brillat-Savarin BRUXELLES BELGIUM

Mr. A. A. ARNDT, *President*
CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
announces the appointment of
MR. WILLIAM O. BLESSE
AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
& CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
to direct the expansion and diversification of the Corporation's activities.

Dr. Malcolm Leiberman will act as consultant in the development of new products, e. g.
CHLORO-SULPHONIC ACID
PHENOL-SULPHONIC ACID
ORGANIC INTERMEDIATES
such as Naphthaquinone and Phthalic Anhydride

CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION • Executive Offices — 24 East 38th St., New York 16, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 3-0174
Sales Offices — Cornwell Heights, Pa. (Philadelphia) • MErcury 9-0700 • ORchard 3-0150 — 744 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. MArket 3-3070
Manufacturers of Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitric Acids & Oleum

Milmer* 1

copper-8-quinolinolate

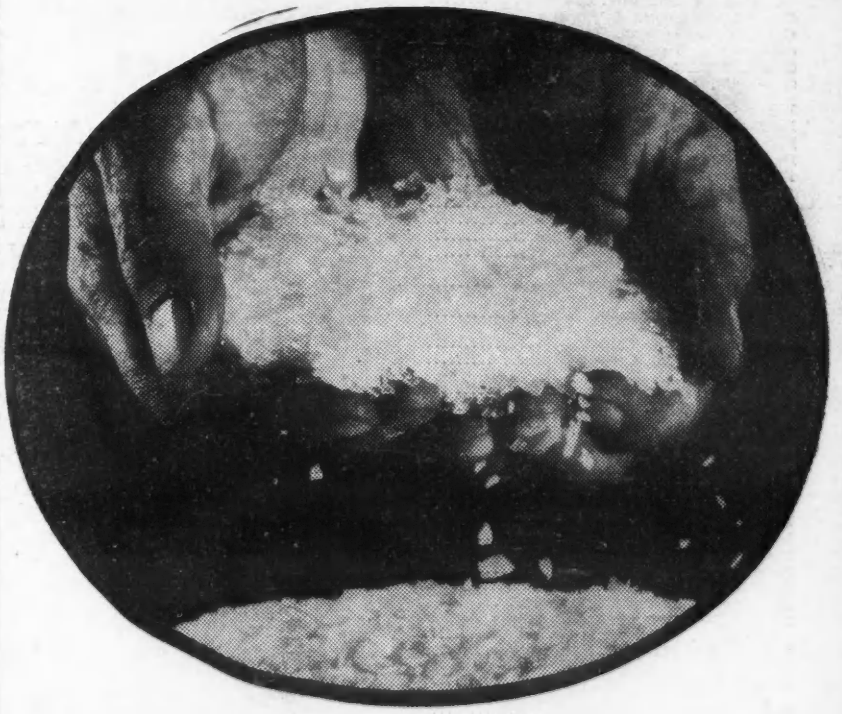
* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MANUFACTURED BY

gamma chemical corporation
GREAT MEADOWS, N. J.

SOLE SALES AGENTS

Fisher chemical co., inc.
220 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-2587
CABLE ADDRESS: PHARCHEM



trimethylolpropane

produced in continuous volume... at low cost!

Celanese processes assure volume production, exceptionally high purity. Properties of this free-flowing, flaked polyol make possible improvements in paints, protective coatings—and especially in polyurethanes where low melting characteristics and low water content are important. Write for complete details.
Celanese Corporation of America,
Chemical Division, 180 Madison Avenue,
New York 16, N. Y. Celanese®

Celanese CHEMICALS

Export Sales: Amcel Co., Inc., and Pan Amcel Co., Inc., 180 Madison Ave., New York 16.